

## Iranian oil minister in S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh arrived in Jeddah on Saturday for advance talks on next month's OPEC meeting in Geneva, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. Mr. Aqazadeh was to meet his Saudi Arabian counterpart Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the agency said. Before leaving Tehran, Mr. Aqazadeh said he was to discuss "implementation of the plan to determine production quotas for OPEC member countries, oil prices and ways to give a clearer prospect of the forthcoming OPEC meeting," the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA said he would also visit Kuwait during a trip which might last four days. The OPEC ministers at a meeting in Geneva last month agreed to adopt an Iranian proposal to slash OPEC output by about 3.5 million barrels daily.

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## Britain may ban Libyan airline

LONDON (AP) — Britain said Saturday that Libyan Arab Airlines was "clearly implicated" in activity related to guerrilla violence and that the government would consider banning flights by the state-owned airline. The announcement followed the conviction Friday of a Palestinian doctor on charges of receiving four grenades, which had been picked up at London's Heathrow airport from a man wearing a Libyan Arab Airlines uniform. Police and security services were reported by the British media Saturday to be on heightened alert for reprisals following the sentencing of Ragmi Awad to 25 years in prison. The Home Office and Scotland Yard, as a matter of policy, refuse to comment on security issues. "The government is gravely concerned that this case clearly implicates Libyan Arab Airlines in terrorist-related activity," a Foreign Office statement said. "The government remains determined to be tough on terrorists and those who assist them... ministers are urgently considering what further action to take in this case."

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## Government to float development bonds

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Saturday decided to float development bonds worth JD 8 million. The bonds will be sold at the Amman Financial Market until Oct. 26. The Cabinet also decided to exempt hotels and restaurants from income tax to an average extent of 30 per cent to encourage tourism, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. In another decision, the Cabinet approved the sales of special development bonds for the Free Zones Corporation.

## Jordan goes back to winter time on Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will go back to winter time starting midnight Thursday/Friday (Oct. 23), ending summer time adopted since April 4, according to a circular issued by the Prime Ministry on Saturday.

## Sudanese thank Jordan for aid

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Committee for Solidarity with the Sudanese People has received a cable of appreciation and gratitude from the people of Karimeh in Sudan. The message, addressed to His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, voiced the Sudanese people's appreciation for Jordan's assistance to the victims of drought and famine. Jordan has dispatched six medical missions to Sudan and set up a hospital at Kass with Jordanian doctors and nurses and also supplied the country with tons of medicine and other relief supplies. On Friday the national committee dispatched a team of Jordanian engineers to Khartoum to embark on a water project for Kass. The team will take delivery of equipment and machinery at Port Sudan. The equipment and machinery are a gift from the Islamic Development Bank to the Sudanese people and in support of Jordan's development projects in the famine stricken country.

## King Hassan meets Sheikh Zayed

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco received Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan, president of the UAE and ruler of Abu Dhabi, who arrived here last Tuesday on a private visit. Morocco's MAP news agency reported Saturday. Moroccan Prime Minister Mohammed Karim Lamrani and Speaker of Parliament Ahmad Osman were also present at the meeting Friday night. Sheikh Zayed was accompanied by the UAE interior, planning and labour ministers.

## Iraq says \$4 billion spent on social projects

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has spent \$4 billion on 1,195 social projects during the six years of its war with Iran, the Iraqi News Agency reported Saturday. It cited local government ministry figures for 1981-86 showing expenditure on services for the population of 15 million people.

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# Battles engulf E. Beirut after Hobeika launches attack over green line

29 killed and 131 injured 'Lebanese Forces' accuse Syria of supporting anti-Geagea thrust

BEIRUT (AP) — Rightist militia leaders accused Syrian-backed civil war foes of penetrating Beirut's dividing green line Saturday in a thrust that left 29 people killed and 131 wounded by police count in the Lebanese capital.

Howling jets of the Lebanese army streaked over the capital in repeated low-level runs as fierce street battles raged all day in four residential districts of mostly Christian east Beirut. But no bombing sorties were reported. The fighting appeared to be a power struggle within rival wings of the "Lebanese Forces," the nation's largest rightist militia, as its ousted pro-Syrian commander reportedly attempted a comeback through west Beirut.

The fighting touched off heavy artillery duels between militia gunners across the green line, sending shells crashing into residential districts on both sides of the front line.

Police said 25 people were killed and 75 wounded in the eastern sector. Four were killed

and 56 injured in the predominantly Muslim eastern sector, according to police. Fire brigades battled the blaze in several burning buildings in east Beirut as ambulances raced with wailing sirens in both halves of the Lebanese capital. Hospitals issued radio appeals for urgent blood donations.

It was the first thrust into east Beirut from the western sector since Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war broke out in April, 1975.

Units from the Amal movement, the Baath Party and various other factions loyal to Syria in west Beirut, including Elie Hobeika, have launched an attack across the green line. The Sodeco crossing into Ashrafieh in east Beirut, a commune from the "Lebanese Forces" said.

"The attackers were disguised in 'Lebanese Forces' uniforms and are being supported actively by Syrian forces stationed in west Beirut," the commune claimed.

"These units have managed to penetrate into Christian neighbourhoods across the green line. The 'Lebanese Forces' are dealing with this limited incursion," the commune concluded.

The staccato of sustained machine gun volleys echoed over the Voice of Lebanon radio station of President Amin Gemayel's rightist Falange Party as an announcer read the "Lebanese Forces" communiqué. The pro-Syrian Baath Party and the mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia of Justice Minister Nabih Berri issued separate denials of any involvement in fighting with the Christian side.

Both parties said the fighting was an inter-Christian power struggle between Mr. Hobeika's supporters and the current command of the "Lebanese Forces" headed by Samir Geagea.

(Continued on page 3)

## Morocco sets terms for role in int'l conference

RABAT (Agencies) — King Hassan of Morocco has said he is ready to take part in an international peace conference on the Middle East if the Soviet Union and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) attend.

The royal palace issued a statement Friday night that it said was a reply by King Hassan to a message from Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres delivered on Wednesday by Rafael Ederly, parliamentary leader of Mr. Peres' Labour group.

It said Mr. Peres' message urged Morocco to join a committee to arrange an international conference on the Middle East and to take part in the conference itself.

The statement said King Hassan accepted in principle but on two conditions:

The preparatory committee and the conference itself should include the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, Israel, and what Israel calls "authentic Palestinians" at both meetings.

This reference marked the only difference between the Israeli proposal as reported by the communiqué and a similar proposal issued by the PLO in Tunis earlier in the week.

Under the PLO proposal, endorsed by the Arab League, the Palestinians would be represented by the PLO.

Mr. Peres and the king met in the Moroccan mountain resort of

Ifrane in July for talks on Middle East peace prospects.

They disagreed over Israel's refusal to recognise the PLO or to grant self-determination to the Palestinians.

Mr. Ederly, who took part in the Ifrane meeting, delivered Mr. Peres' message after the king met a delegation from the world assembly of Moroccan Jewry that included three other members of the Israeli parliament.

Friday's Moroccan communiqué said Mr. Ederly was acting "as a spokesman for the government coalition in the Knesset (Israeli parliament)" — suggesting a bipartisan Israeli approach.

The Israeli proposal called for preparatory meeting before a general Middle East peace conference, with Morocco joining the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, Israel, and what Israel calls "authentic Palestinians" at both meetings.

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## Sudan relief flights remain stalled

KHARTOUM (AP) — Once their C-130 Hercules transport plane flies in Sunday, organisers of the emergency airlift called Operation Rainbow will be ready to ferry to starving people in southern Sudan the 320 tonnes of food already stockpiled at Khartoum airport.

But as a relief agency worker put it on Saturday: "We'll be all dressed up with nowhere to go."

Last Thursday the government refused permission for the organisers to implement an agreement with the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). Renegade Colonel John Garang, the SPLA leader, had promised not to shoot down the plane so long as it alternated its relief trips between rebel-held Yirol and government-held Wau in the south.

The SPLA, which has been fighting the central government for economic and other reforms in the south since 1983, shot down a Sudan Airways Fokker Friendship airliner on Aug. 16, killing 60 people.

Recent escalation in the civil war, which by keeping out relief supplies has superimposed man-made famine onto the after-effects of prolonged drought, has put some two to three million southern Sudanese in starvation peril.

Staffan de Mistura, director of the World Food Programme in Sudan, told reporters at Operation Rainbow's airport headquarters Saturday that consultations were continuing to try and find common ground on which the flights could begin.

Mr. De Mistura also said that the Indonesian-chartered C-130, which originally should have landed in Khartoum on Sept. 12, would be arriving before noon Sunday.

Once the plane arrives, it will be painted white with stripes of rainbow colours across it, then will be ready to go, he said.

Neil Winship, head of the airport operations office, said the 320 tonnes of food at the airport includes butter oil, skim milk powder, sorghum, corn soya milk and high-protein biscuits and mixes. Mr. Winship said the stocks are enough for about 20 plane loads to the south.

He said current plans are that Operation Rainbow will give the SPLA a 48-hour warning before the plane leaves on a trip anywhere in the south.



## Crown Prince visits downtown and reviews traffic problems

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Saturday made an inspection tour of a number of areas in Amman. The tour included a ride in a public transport bus where he chatted with passengers and with people on the streets and in stores.

The tour enabled Prince Hassan to get a deeper look into traffic problems and citizens' complaints about difficulty in reaching their work downtown and on transport problems that adversely affect business and trade operations in Amman's central districts, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Petra said while riding a bus at Abdali and on the tour in Amman streets Prince Hassan heard passengers' views and remarks about services provided by the Public Transport Corporation (PTC), which operates buses in the capital.

Prince Hassan walked along King Ghazi Street in downtown and visited a store to get a first-hand idea on businesses and their relations with transportation inside the capital.

Prince Hassan earlier discussed the transport situation in Amman at a meeting with Minister of Transport Rajai Dajani, Amman

Governor Ahmad Hindawi and Major-General Nasouh Muhieddin, director of Amman police station.

The Regent was briefed on the traffic situation, and discussions during the meeting centred on a number of chronic problems that impede traffic.

Subjects at the meeting also covered fixing signs on roads, lighting streets main thoroughfares and squares and fixing warning lights near and around areas where digging operations are underway at night.

Prince Hassan stressed the importance of laying down a comprehensive plan for controlling traffic in Amman and similar ones for solving traffic problems in other regions of the Kingdom.

## Regent visits CPF

The Regent started Saturday's tour with a visit to the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) where he met with its president, Fakhri Bilbeisi, and members of the foundation's board of directors. He was briefed on the foundation's projects and activity and praised the foundation's efforts and their endeavours.

Prince Hassan's visit comes on

the event of CPF's observation of the Fourth Cerebral Palsy Day on Oct. 2 and underlined Prince Hassan's keenness on promoting voluntary and charitable work in Jordan, Petra noted.

On Sept. 30, the foundation will hold a press conference at its headquarters in Amman where Mrs. Laila Sharaf, a former minister of information and a CPF board member, will talk about the foundation's activities and programmes.

Prince Hassan also called at the Civil Service Commission and met with its director, Ibrahim Izzeddin, and his senior aides. Prince Hassan acquainted himself with the department's activities and duties and its programmes for training government employees and he called for updating such programmes.

He said the Civil Service Commission should provide information to community college and university students about prospects of employment so as to help them choose their courses of study and decide on careers in accordance with the country's future needs.

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## Israeli settler killed in Gaza market

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli settler was stabbed to death in a Palestinian market in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, the military command said Saturday.

The assault occurred early Saturday morning. The settler was taken to hospital and later died from his wounds, said a military spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity in accordance with the army regulations.

The spokesman refused to give any further details.

However, sources in Gaza City told the Associated Press that Israeli army forces imposed a curfew on the town's market place and all the shops in the area were closed.

It was a second stabbing attack on Israeli shopping in the Palestinian market in Gaza City this year. In March, an Israeli settler was stabbed and lightly wounded while buying clothes in the centre of Gaza City.

Reuter reported later on Saturday that security forces arrested thirty suspects in the Gaza attack.

In an apparently unrelated incident, two Palestinians Friday stabbed an Arab in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Ramallah.

Police said they suspected Yasser Abed was stabbed because of his moderate views.

In another incident, two Palestinian flags were raised on a traffic island in the Gaza Strip. Portraits of main-line Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat were displayed on the flags, which were taken down by security forces.

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## Reagan faces major defeat in Congress after vetoing bill of sanctions on S. Africa

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan, risking a major defeat in Congress, has vetoed his sanctions bill against South Africa saying the sanctions would fuel violence and invite "Marxist tyranny."

"We must stay and build, not cut and run," Mr. Reagan said Friday night.

But the Democrat-led House of Representatives will almost certainly vote on Monday to enact the sanctions into law despite Mr. Reagan's veto and leaders fear the Senate will do the same.

Both approved the sanctions overwhelmingly to try to press Pretoria into ending apartheid racial segregation. Two-thirds votes in both the House and Senate would override Mr. Reagan's veto.

Mr. Reagan said: "Disrupting the South African economy and creating more unemployment will only fuel the tragic cycle of violence and repression that has gripped that troubled country."

The sanctions would also tie his hands "in dealing with a gathering crisis in a critical subcontinent where the Soviet bloc... clearly sees historic opportunity."

Mr. Reagan said he was prepared to work with Congress on devising other measures to show "the American people's united opposition to apartheid — without injuring its victims."

He urged Republicans and Democrats to come together on common ground he said they all shared — "an unyielding opposition both to the unacceptable doctrine of apartheid as well as to the unacceptable alternative of

Marxist tyranny."

At the same time, however, Mr. Reagan said he would be willing to go along with steps similar to the sanctions approved recently by the European Community (EC).

"I believe we should support their measures with similar executive actions of our own, and I will work with the Congress toward that goal," he said.

The administration did not immediately spell out what action Mr. Reagan would take, but the

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## New group threatens Mitterrand and Chirac

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An underground group threatened Saturday to assassinate French President Francois Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac unless three activists jailed in France were released.

The "Anti-imperialist international brigades" also claimed responsibility for the assassination of France's Military Attaché Christian Gouttiere in Beirut Sept. 18, which was previously claimed by a group calling itself the "revenge and justice front."

"The fate of Mitterrand and Shirak will be the same as the fate of the French military attaché who was shot down by our revolutionaries in east Beirut today," the group said in a statement. It was dated Sept. 18.

The statement, typewritten in Arabic and English, was delivered to the office of a western news agency in west Beirut. There was no explanation for the delay in delivering it.

Unlike the English version, the Arabic-language text did not include any spelling or grammatical mistakes.

The statement was delivered as Col. Rene Ruggeri assumed his post as France's new military attaché to Lebanon, replacing Col. Gouttiere.

The statement also threatened that "all French diplomats will be the targets of our revolutionaries."

The group warned of "more bombings in France and all over the world against French targets" if the three prisoners were not set free.

The group said it will carry out its threats if Iranian Anis Naccache, Armenian Varoujan Garabidjian and Lebanese Georges Ibrahim Abdallah were not "released from French jails."

The French government has signalled its determination to resist demands for the release of the prisoners with the announcement that one of them will go on trial in the new year.

Justice Minister Albin Chalandon, a leading advocate of a tough line against terrorism, has predicted that despite guerrilla threats of new bombings, Georges Abdallah, will stand trial in February.

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# Syrian commander vows to punish Beirut kidnappers

BEIRUT (AP) — Syria's army intelligence chief in Lebanon was quoted Saturday by the newspaper *As Safir* as vowing to rescue all foreign hostages held in Lebanon.

Brig. Gen. Ghazi Kenaan was also quoted as saying several foreign secret services were behind the recent surge of abductions in mainly Muslim west Beirut.

As *Safir* said Gen. Kenaan made his remarks during talks with Lebanese government leaders, army and police commanders in west Beirut on Friday.

Gen. Kenaan was quoted as saying Syrian President Hafez Assad's government was determined to enforce law and order in the Muslim half of the Lebanese capital.

The Syrian general returned to

the Lebanese capital to take personal charge of a security plan launched last June 28 to re-establish Lebanese government authority in west Beirut.

Syrian troops have been actively helping Muslim units of the Lebanese army and police to end a 27-month reign of feuding militias.

There was a lull in kidnappings and bank robberies after some 500 Syrian soldiers entered Beirut's Muslim sector on July 4 to help enforce the security plan.

But a fresh wave of bank robberies has rocked west Beirut

in the past three weeks in which two Americans were also kidnapped.

British journalist David Hirst, 50, of London's *Guardian* newspaper, also was abducted in west Beirut on Friday. But he ignored a gunman's threat to shoot him if he did not submit and kicked his way to freedom from his captors an hour later.

Nineteen foreigners are missing in Lebanon — eight Frenchmen, six Americans, two Britons, one Irishman, an Italian and a South Korean.

"Very unfortunately, there are certain quarters that want to use Beirut as an arena for political ends," Gen. Kenaan was quoted as saying.

"These quarters frequently resort to kidnappings and to threatening the lives of foreigners

in west Beirut to smear our role and that of (Lebanese) security forces assigned to the security plan," Gen. Kenaan was quoted as saying.

"But I wish that we shall spare no effort to find all kidnapped hostages and undertake the necessary operations to free them irrespective of the consequences," Gen. Kenaan said.

The Syrian government has lately been under U.S. and European pressure to help rescue Western hostages, many of whom are believed held by Shiite Muslim extremists loyal to Iran.

Syria, which is an ally of Iran in the six-year-old Gulf war against Iraq, maintains 25,000 troops in northern and eastern Lebanon under a 1976 Arab League mandate to snuff out Lebanon's civil war.

## Berri wants proof of Abdallah charges

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Justice Minister Nabih Berri was quoted Saturday as saying four Lebanese brothers sought in France in connection with a series of bomb blasts in Paris had been accused without proof.

"We cannot accept charges directed against Lebanese without any proof," Mr. Berri was quoted by the independent *An Nahar* newspaper as telling Lebanese reporters.

Four brothers of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, jailed in France for arms possession, are being sought by French police in connection with a bombing wave in which 10 people have died in Paris since December. A group

claiming responsibility for the blasts has demanded his release.

The photographs of his brothers Robert, 20, Maurice, 23, Emile, 28, and Joseph, 38, together with a fifth man and four women, all Lebanese, have been circulated through France as part of a nation-wide manhunt for the bombers.

The Abdallahs, speaking in their north Lebanon village, have repeatedly denied involvement in the Paris explosions.

Mr. Berri, who also heads the Shiite Muslim Amal Movement, was quoted by the paper as saying he had asked the Lebanese prosecutor general at the higher court of appeal, Joseph Freilha, to

inform French Ambassador Christian Graeff.

"We cannot... accept hurriedly-taken decisions in which Lebanese people of the Abdallah family are accused of responsibility for the blasts in Paris."

He expressed astonishment that an international arrest warrant had been issued and a big reward announced "although their presence (the Abdallahs) was proved in Tripoli (in north Lebanon) and their travel abroad was not confirmed."

"We are ready, if informed according to regulations, to let justice take its course," he added.

## Peres likely to keep rotation promise

By Arthur Max  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Prime Minister Shimon Peres is keeping a promise that many thought he would break: To hand over the keys of his wood-paneled office to his rival, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Israelis dubbed the unusual experiment in joint-rule "rotatuzia," the Hebrew word for rotation. It culminates on Oct. 14 when Peres swaps jobs with Shamir in keeping with a 2-year-old coalition pact.

The power-sharing accord was the outcome of an electoral stalemate in July 1984 in which neither of the two large parties could form a government without the other.

Caught in an uncomfortable alliance of clashing ideologies, the two rivals and five smaller parties agreed to avoid bold policy moves and to form a government based on national consensus.

With a long history of mutual distrust, the Labour and Likud parties designed a system of checks on each other. They gave ultimate authority to a 10-member committee within the cabinet, and each party had veto

powers. Critics said the so-called "inner cabinet" became a mechanism for inertia, but the government's immobility allowed it to survive.

Two years ago, many predicted the unwieldy partnership would never reach rotation, scheduled for halfway through the coalition's 50-month term. It nearly didn't.

The coalition wobbled a dozen times and almost toppled as the nation's leaders, putting aside matters of state, wrangled over petty issues and personal insults.

The coalition was held together by the grim prospect of a costly new election ending in another deadlock, according to Yitzhak Galnoor, a political science professor at Hebrew University.

Galnoor also credited the government's survival to Peres.

"Peres decided that in terms of his credibility it was imperative not to appear to be betraying the agreement. I think he decided early on that this is what he would do, no matter what," Galnoor said in an interview.

Despite the limitations imposed by power-sharing, the Peres government scored achievements. It ended Israel's divisive three-year occupation of Lebanon, launched an economic

recovery programme, renewed ties with many countries which broke relations after the 1973 Middle East war and brought Israel's relations with Washington to a peak.

But the successes were qualified.

In South Lebanon, about 1,000 Israeli soldiers remain in a narrow, self-designated buffer zone along the border to support Israel's proxy militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA). But the border remains tense and 10 Israeli soldiers have been killed in fighting since the partial withdrawal in June 1985.

On the economic front, the government slashed inflation from 445 per cent in 1984 to a projected 15 per cent this year. But the sluggish economy still relies heavily on U.S. aid.

In the diplomatic arena, Peres softened Israel's obstructionist stance and sent out signals that he was ready for serious peace negotiations involving Israeli concessions.

Peres has said that as foreign minister he will be free to concentrate on building his peace programme. As prime minister, Shamir will be in an even stronger position to block him.

## Iranian aide starts Latin American tour

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's acting foreign minister, Ali Mohammad Besharati, left Tehran Saturday for Lima, Peru, for a tour of three Latin American countries. Iran's official news agency reported.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Nicosia, said Mr. Besharati will visit Brazil and Argentina as well as Peru to "discuss issues of mutual interest" with leaders of these countries.

It did not elaborate. But Iran, poised to launch a major offensive against Iraq in the six-year-old Gulf war, is believed to be seeking Third World support in the United Nations.

The Gulf war began in 1980 after several weeks of skirmishing over a long-running border dispute. Tehran has rejected mediation by the United Nations and others and declared the war will only end when the Iraqi government falls.

Iran also is seeking weapons systems and spare parts for its armed forces. Informed Arab sources said Tehran wants Argentinian-built Tan tanks and is believed to have ordered 100 of them in a \$170 million agreement in 1985.

Argentina and Brazil have developed arms industries and have exported them to Middle Eastern and African countries, including Iraq.

Chile is assembling French Mirage aircraft and armoured vehicles under licence.

Iran has had difficulties securing military hardware since a U.S.-sponsored arms embargo several years ago. Iraq has overwhelming superiority in combat planes, tanks and artillery.

## Karami affirms solidarity with U.N. forces

BEIRUT (AP) — Prime Minister Rashid Karami drove to South Lebanon Saturday in a show of solidarity with the hard-pressed U.N. peacekeeping force there.

Government sources said the Sunni Muslim premier will hold talks with officers of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) during a visit to the southern port city of Tyre to inaugurate an industrial and agricultural fair.

Mr. Karami's visit is the first by a Lebanese head of government to South Lebanon since the 5,800-strong peace force from nine nations deployed in March 1978.

The sources said Mr. Karami will hold talks in a Lebanese army barracks south of Tyre with UNIFIL's Finnish Commander Maj-Gen. Gustav Hagglund on the force's security and mandate.

UNIFIL's mandate is to deploy throughout South Lebanon up to the border with Israel.

The U.N. Security Council on Monday called for the implementation of this deployment and the withdrawal of all forces unacceptable to the Lebanese government from South Lebanon.

Israel maintained an estimated 2,000-strong force in a self-designated "security zone" it carved out in South Lebanon since it withdrew the bulk of its occupation army in June 1985.

Five UNIFIL soldiers have been killed and 61 injured in a spate of gun and bomb attacks in the past six weeks.

Lebanese security sources blamed most of the attacks on Iranian-backed Shiite Muslim extremist factions headed by Hezbollah, or Party of God.

Iran and Hezbollah reject UNIFIL's presence, claiming the peacekeeping force shields Israel against commando warfare to drive it out of the border zone and to "liberate Jerusalem."

The Syrian-backed mainstream Shiite Amal militia of Justice Minister Nabih Berri has publicly declared support for UNIFIL.

Meanwhile in a separate development an Israeli army spokesman denied Friday that Israeli soldiers participated in a search of a Shiite Muslim village in South Lebanon.

"Israeli army did not conduct any operation in South Lebanon and the reports about it are false," said a spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity in accordance with army regulations.

Lebanese police reported Friday that Israeli soldiers and militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) stormed a Shiite Muslim village of Yater, 16 kilometres south east of the port city of Tyre. Israeli soldiers and SLA militiamen searched the village and dynamited four houses, the report said.

## UNIFIL's mission 'seems near end'

By Paul Taylor  
Reuters

NAOOURA, Lebanon — The beleaguered United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), battered by crossfire between Israel and Lebanon's warring factions, appears to be nearing the end of its eight-year-old mission.

A U.N. Security Council resolution passed this week, demanding a complete Israeli withdrawal and the deployment of UNIFIL right down to the Israeli frontier, could well be a prelude to the nine-nation force's withdrawal.

Israel flatly rejected the call and said it could not rely on UNIFIL to replace its own self-declared "security zone" north of the border, policed by a mainly Falangist militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA), armed and supported by Israeli troops.

With Israel refusing to budge and Lebanese gunmen continuing to harass the peacekeepers, sources at UNIFIL headquarters said U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar may recommend a pullout when he reports to the Security Council in three weeks.

"Everybody knows this is an absolutely impossible situation for a peacekeeping operation," said a senior official at the headquarters here, just north of the Israeli-Lebanese border.

In the last six weeks five UNIFIL soldiers have been killed

and more than 35 injured in attacks, mainly on the French unit. These have been blamed by Israel on Shiite Muslim radicals of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God).

The attacks have highlighted the plight of the 5,800-man U.N. force, increasingly concerned with its own safety rather than policing the war-ravaged southern Lebanon.

"We cannot start behaving as an occupying force," the UNIFIL official said, when asked what could be done to improve security in its area. "We cannot use the iron fist."

UNIFIL's mandate makes it virtually powerless. Its presence may act as a deterrent and reassure local residents, but it cannot detain suspects, impound weapons or fire except in self-defence.

Visiting Israel-based reporters showed around the area in an armoured personnel carrier — three months ago it was considered safe to travel in an open-topped jeep — saw new high concrete walls erected to protect UNIFIL positions.

They symbolised UNIFIL's beleaguered situation. On a hilltop at Yater, 15 kilometres inland from Naqoura, overlooking a Nepalese UNIFIL post, escort

officers pointed out a gun position of the pro-Israeli SLA, which overran by Shiite militiamen the Amal Movement last week.

To reach the SLA fort, a hill dominating the Litani River, Mr. Maury Ranta of the Finnish battalion pointed to two Israeli positions inside the UNIFIL area, manned by SLA and regular Israeli forces.

"They are shelling across an area almost every day, to counter traffic around the Akiya Bridge on hit targets on the other side," he said. This too UNIFIL is powerless to stop.

"The U.N. force appears to be well-linked in local villages politically dominated by Amal. Thousands of Lebanese attend an Amal-staged rally in Tyre last week to support UNIFIL."

The UNIFIL official said the local population would be first to suffer if the force pulled out.

"For people in the South, the most likely consequence would be a serious escalation of the fighting," he said.

Israel has made clear it would rather have risked fighting in Lebanon than risk a renewal of cross-border attacks on northern Israel, which triggered the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

"These are not the kind of conditions in which peacekeeping usually succeeds," the UNIFIL official lamented.

## Ozal faces tough test in today's poll

GAZIANTEP, Turkey (AP) — Premier Turgut Ozal is facing a tough test in today's parliamentary elections which are viewed as a test of his popularity and policies.

During a recent election campaign swing through this province near the Syrian border, Mr. Ozal raised his arms above his head and clenched his hands.

He urged a crowd of several thousand to do the same in a symbolic sign of unity.

"Do not split your votes," he said. "Support a strong single party government to avoid a return to the political instability of the past."

Sunday's vote is Mr. Ozal's toughest test since he came to power three years ago with restoration of civilian rule in Turkey.

Eleven seats vacated by deaths in the 400-member, single house parliament will be contested. The outcome will not affect the parliamentary majority of his Motherland Party, which already has 231 seats.

But political commentators and opposition parties say the elections, involving 15 per cent of the voters nationwide, is equivalent to a referendum on Mr. Ozal's policies and government performance.

Any significant erosion of support could force early elections, they say. National elections are scheduled in 1988.

"Vote against Motherland so that you can get rid of this government," says Erdal Inonu, leader of the chief opposition Social Democrat Populist Party.

The elections will be the freest since the military takeover of 1980. There is no martial law in any of the 10 provinces where elections will be held.

The contest is open to all 12 parties which are fielding 132 candidates. Only three parties were allowed to run in the 1983 general elections.

The campaign has been lively with hundreds of thousands attending outdoor rallies.

Even former politicians, banned from active politics until 1992 under the 1982 constitution promulgated by the military government, are defying the laws and campaigning.

Ex-premier Süleyman Demirel and Bülent Ecevit cross the country to support the centrist True Path Party and the Democratic Left Party, respectively. The latter is headed by Mr. Ecevit's wife Rahsan, who is a candidate from the Regean coastal city of Izmir.

According to various recent opinion polls, support for Mr. Ozal has slipped to about 35-37 per cent from 43.5 per cent in general elections in 1983.

The Social Democrats of Mr. Inonu, the son of former President Ismet Inonu, are second with about 24-29 per cent of the vote, followed by 20 per cent for Mr. Demirel's True Path. Mr. Ecevit's Democratic Left trails with 8 per cent support.

Mr. Ozal's main challenge is from Mr. Demirel, the veteran politician who served six times as premier between 1965 and 1980. Demirel appeals to the same centrist and right-wing voters as

does Mr. Ozal. The opposition charges that masses have been kept impoverished as Mr. Ozal kept wages low and lifted farm subsidies while failing to reduce inflation, currently around 35 per cent.

They depict him as a protector of big business and advocate of military-imposed restrictions on democratic freedoms and labour rights.

Mr. Ozal, the architect of Turkey's 1980 economic recovery programme which has been hailed by the International Monetary Fund, defends his free market economic policies as the only way to wrest the country from stagnation and strengthen the democratic system.

The struggle in Turkey, he told dinner guests at a party gathering here, "is over whether to go backward or forward."

"If the economic system reverts to former state control, this will be the ruin of the country," he said.

His programme calls for decreased state control of the economy, decentralisation of power with buttressing of local governments, and opening up the economy to the outside world with increased trade.

Mr. Ozal describes as revolutionary his tax reforms, which introduced tax refunds to wage earners, import and foreign exchange liberalisation and steps to privatise massive state enterprises.

"Turkey wants these changes and needs these changes," he said. Sunday's polls will show whether the electorate agrees.

## TV & RADIO

| JORDAN TELEVISION | 2400                                | Close down              |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7:00              | Cartoons                            |                         |
| 7:30              | Cartoons                            |                         |
| 8:00              | Fairy Tale Theatre                  |                         |
| 8:30              | Programme on the history of clothes |                         |
| 9:00              | Local programmes                    |                         |
| 9:30              | Programme review                    |                         |
| 10:00             | News programmes                     |                         |
| 10:30             | News in Arabic                      |                         |
| 11:00             | Arabic series                       |                         |
| 11:30             | Tomorrow's programmes               |                         |
| 12:00             | Local variety programme             |                         |
| 12:30             | News in Arabic                      |                         |
| 13:00             | Close down                          |                         |
| PROGRAMME TWO     |                                     |                         |
| 13:00             | L'ecole des Femmes                  |                         |
| 13:30             | News in French                      |                         |
| 14:00             | News in French                      |                         |
| 14:30             | Varieties                           |                         |
| 15:00             | News in Hebrew                      |                         |
| 15:30             | News in Arabic                      |                         |
| 16:00             | Children and Company                |                         |
| 16:30             | A Planet for the Talking            |                         |
| 17:00             | News in English                     |                         |
| 17:30             | Dallas                              |                         |
| RADIO JORDAN      | 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM            | partly on 95.00 KHz, SW |
| 7:00              | Light Music                         |                         |
| 7:30              | Light Music                         |                         |
| 8:00              | Morning Show                        |                         |
| 8:30              | News Summary                        |                         |
| 9:00              | Pop Session                         |                         |
| 9:30              | News Summary                        |                         |
| 10:00             | News Summary                        |                         |
| 10:30             | News Summary                        |                         |
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| 23:00             | News Summary                        |                         |
| 23:30             | News Summary                        |                         |
| 24:00             | News Summary                        |                         |

## WHAT'S GOING ON

| TODAY'S EVENTS  | EXHIBITIONS   | FRENCH FILM WEEK   | CULTURAL CENTRES  | CHURCHES   | MUSEUMS  |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| <p>An exhibition of paintings by German Artist Claus Schenck at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Saqra (until Sept. 30)</p> <p>An art exhibition by Mrs. Rashid at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 1)</p> <p>Chinese photo exhibition at the University of Jordan (until Oct. 1)</p> | <p>A French film week at 8:00 p.m. daily at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Sept. 30). Tonight: "L'aise-beton"</p> | <p>Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 601267</p> <p>American Centre Tel. 643771</p> <p>British Council Tel. 631478</p> <p>French Cultural Centre Tel. 637440</p> <p>Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 641993</p> <p>Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049</p> <p>Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777</p> <p>Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195</p> <p>Hebrew Youth City Tel. 667181/6</p> <p>Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793</p> <p>Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251</p> <p>Amman Municipal Library Tel. 637111</p> <p>University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555</p> | <p>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Tel. 624590</p> <p>Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Tel. 624590</p> <p>Orthodox Church (Greek) Tel. 623541</p> <p>Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Tel. 678906</p> <p>Assyrian Catholic Church Tel. 678906</p> <p>Assyrian Orthodox Church Tel. 678906</p> <p>St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Tel. 677561</p> <p>Assyrian International Church (Inter-denominational) Tel. 677534</p> <p>Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir) Tel. 811295</p> <p>Bahai Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 606974</p> | <p>Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also movies from Mediate and Jazala (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760</p> <p>Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qa'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.</p> <p>Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and</p> | <p>05:05 Fair</p> <p>06:28 Sunrise</p> <p>12:28 Dhuha</p> <p>15:05 Dhuhr</p> <p>18:25 Asr</p> <p>19:48 Maghrib</p> <p>19:48 Isha</p> |

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

# QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia  
information department at the Queen  
Alia International Airport, tel. (08)  
53200-5, where it should always be  
verified.

## ARRIVALS

|       |                                   |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 01:30 | Bucharest (RO)                    |
| 09:15 | Athens (GR)                       |
| 10:00 | Beirut (LB)                       |
| 10:30 | Kuwait (KU)                       |
| 10:45 | Cairo (RU)                        |
| 10:50 | Jeddah (RU)                       |
| 10:50 | Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)             |
| 11:00 | Doha, Bahrain (RU)                |
| 11:30 | Baghdad (IA)                      |
| 12:35 | Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)              |
| 14:05 | Cairo (MS)                        |
| 14:35 | Kuwait (KU)                       |
| 15:45 | Tripoli (LN)                      |
| 16:10 | Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)              |
| 17:55 | Larnaca (RU)                      |
| 18:40 | Cairo, Aqaba (RU)                 |
| 18:30 | New York, Amsterdam (RU)          |
| 18:40 | Athens (RU)                       |
| 18:45 | Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RU) |
| 18:45 | Athens, Damascus (OA)             |
| 18:50 | London (RU)                       |
| 19:40 | Madrid, Rome (RU)                 |
| 19:40 | Brussels, Paris (RU)              |
| 20:15 | Frankfurt (RU)                    |
| 20:45 | Frankfurt, Geneva (RU)            |
| 21:50 | London (LB)                       |
| 21:50 | Baghdad (RU)                      |

## DEPARTURES

|       |                           |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 03:00 | Bucharest (RO)            |
| 06:30 | Frankfurt (LB)            |
| 07:30 | Aqaba (RU)                |
| 07:30 | Damascus, Amsterdam (KLM) |
| 08:00 | Damascus, Paris (AF)      |
| 09:30 | Beirut (NE)               |
| 11:30 | Damascus, Rome (AZ)       |
| 11:30 | Berlin (F)                |
| 11:50 | Tunis, Casablanca (RU)    |
| 12:50 | Vienna, New York (RU)     |
| 13:00 | Athens (RU)               |
| 13:00 | Cairo (RU)                |
| 14:00 | Baghdad (IA)              |
| 14:30 | Larnaca (RU)              |
| 14:50 | Cairo (MS)                |
| 15:00 | Doha, Abu Dhabi (GF)      |
| 15:35 | Kuwait (RU)               |
| 16:45 | Tripoli (LN)              |
| 17:40 | Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)      |
| 20:00 | Sana'a (LH)               |
| 20:30 | Kuwait (RU)               |
| 21:00 | Baghdad (RU)              |

|       |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 21:30 | Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RU) |
| 21:30 | Damascus (RU)                |
| 21:45 | Bahrain Abu Dhabi (RU)       |
| 22:30 | Cairo (RU)                   |
| 22:45 | Sana'a (RU)                  |
| 23:00 | Bangkok (RU)                 |
| 23:10 | Baghdad, London (BA)         |

## MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba  
port:

— Fast Eagle  
— Alia

Amin Kewar and Sons Company, with  
its own offices in Shamsani, at your  
service, tel. 60370/13.

## MONEY EXCHANGE

### Saturday rates

Local sell/buy rates in J.S.

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Belgian franc          | 80.5/ 81.5   |
| Dutch guilder          | 147.9/ 149.2 |
| French franc           | 50.9/ 51.4   |
| Italian lire           | 24.1/ 24.4   |
| Japanese yen (for 100) | 221.3/ 224.4 |
| Swedish crown          | 49.3/ 49.7   |
| Swiss franc            | 205.5/ 207.4 |
| U.K. sterling pound    | 491.7/ 497.5 |
| U.S. dollar            | 342.9/ 345.6 |
| W. German mark         | 166.7/ 168.7 |

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of  
Meteorology.

It will be normal summer. Clouds  
will appear at different altitudes with  
northwesterly moderate winds. In  
Aqaba, winds will be northerly  
moderate and sea calm.

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Amman         | 20/30 |
| Aqaba         | 25/36 |
| Deserts       | 20/35 |
| Jordan Valley | 24/36 |

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 31, Aqaba 37. Humidity  
readings: Amman 39 per cent, Aqaba  
28 per cent.



## Ministry lifts ban on produce from Europe but tests for contamination will continue

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade has opened the door for merchants to import foodstuffs of different types and all sorts of animal feed from eastern as well as Western European countries, provided that all shipments are accompanied by a certificate stating that the products are free of all radiation.

A statement issued by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher said that all food shipments arriving in Jordan will be subjected to laboratory tests upon entering the country to determine whether they are contaminated by radiation and he added that the measure will go into force as of the first of October.

According to the statement, shipments of food and animal feed from other parts of the world (other than Europe) are to be exempted from laboratory tests but should have a certificate proving that the product is fit for consumption by human beings or animals.

All customs centres in Aqaba, Amman and Ramtha and those at airports have been authorised to conduct radiation tests on all types of food and fodder imported from Europe in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

The new decisions were taken

following meetings between representatives of the Ministries of Industry and Trade, Health, Agriculture, Mineral Resources and Energy, Finance/Customs and the RSS.

The meetings focused attention on a report received by the government on the level of radiation in food products as a result of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident in the Soviet Union in June. The report, prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, gives details on the level of radiation which it said has dropped considerably in comparison with levels registered in recent months.

Dr. Muasher, in a meeting with the press on Sept. 1, said that Jordan was taking measures against the importation of potentially contaminated products. Jordan, he said, was following in the footsteps of European countries and banning all products which could be contaminated with radiation and only allowing in those food products found to be fit for human consumption. He said that the RSS was being authorised to serve as a liaison office to follow up on issues related to the contamination of food, including that imported from Europe, in view of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

## PSD director arrives in London for talks on security issues

LONDON (Petra) — Public Security Department (PSD) Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali has arrived in London at the invitation of the British Home Office for a visit expected to last several days.

During the visit, he will hold talks with British officials on cooperation between the United Kingdom and Jordan in security affairs, and on prospects of acquiring British help in

implementing a new plan by the Public Security Department (PSD) for modernising its services. Lieutenant-General Majali will also tour a number of police centres and organisations concerned with security affairs to examine their systems.

Lt-Gen. Majali arrived here from Tunis where he took part in a meeting by Arab police chiefs which ended in the past week.

## Hobeika attacks across green line

(Continued from page 1)

News photographers said they saw uniformed Hobeika supporters, wearing wood crosses on their chests, attack from the western side of the green line into Ashrafieh.

They threatened to shoot the photographers when they tried to take pictures. "Come back in two hours, maybe then we'll allow you to photograph us," one attacker said.

Truck-mounted multi-barrelled rocket launchers and jeep-mounted 106-millimetre recoilless rifles were also seen moving through the central sector of the green line with the attacking force.

Ashrafieh residents reached by telephone said they saw from their windows scores of Hobeika supporters running in the streets with machine guns blazing.

The residents, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Geagea loyalists fired into the streets from rooftops as units of the Lebanese army's 10th Brigade rumbled in tanks and armoured personnel carriers.

Christian sources said the 10th Brigade was ordered to repulse Mr. Hobeika's attackers and then take over control of all Christian areas bordering the green line from Mr. Geagea's "Lebanese Forces".

The sources said the Hawker-Hunter runs were staged to provide cover for the 10th Brigade if the need arose. "Some of the heaviest fighting raged around the 25-story Rizk skyscraper in Ashrafieh's Sassin

public square, a traditional stronghold of rightist militia snipers in the civil war.

"Samir Geagea must be removed," Mr. Hobeika was quoted as saying by Lebanon's state radio, which is based in the western sector.

Mr. Hobeika, 29, a Maronite Catholic, was deposed from the command of the 8,000-strong "Lebanese Forces" last Jan. 15, when Dr. Geagea's loyalists cracked down on his supporters in a showdown that left 350 people killed.

Dr. Geagea, then chief of staff of the "Lebanese Forces", had charged that a Syrian-sponsored peace accord Mr. Hobeika signed with other factional leaders Dec. 28 gave too many concessions to end the Christians' traditional dominance of power in Lebanon.

Sources said leaflets signed by the "Christian Republican Army" had been distributed in Ashrafieh on the eve of the hostilities.

It was the first time the name of such a group comes up in Lebanon.

The leaflets accused Dr. Geagea of seeking to revive links between Lebanon's dominant Maronite community and Israel, the sources said.

Mr. Hobeika had set up headquarters in east Lebanon's Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley since he fled Beirut last January.

The Syrians maintain 25,000 troops in the Bekaa and northern Lebanon under a 1976 peacekeeping mandate from the Arab League.

## Reagan faces defeat in Congress

(Continued from page 1)

offer was seen as a bid to win support for Mr. Reagan in one of the toughest foreign policy showdowns of his presidency.

Deserted by many of his usual allies, Mr. Reagan does not have enough votes now to prevent the House and Senate from overriding his veto, according to the White House and Republican vote-counters in Congress.

In his veto message, Mr. Reagan said the sanctions approved by Congress — banning all new American investment and bank loans in South Africa — would hurt not only South Africans but also the neighbouring black states that are dependent on Pretoria for transportation, energy, food, and markets.

"Do we truly wish to be directly responsible for increased suffering and perhaps starvation in southern Africa?" Mr. Reagan asked.

Senator Richard Lugar, the influential chairman on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the United States would be seen as an apologist for apartheid unless Congress overrode the veto.

Mr. Lugar, a fellow Republican

and normally a Reagan ally, rejected the president's call for lesser action, such as a presidential order for less stringent measures against South Africa.

"Regardless of what the United States says or how many executive orders are issued and diplomatic initiatives undertaken, the United States would be seen as apologists for apartheid," Mr. Lugar said in a statement.

But Senate Republican leader Robert Dole said he would work to sustain Mr. Reagan's veto and then try to work out a stand against apartheid on which Mr. Reagan and Congress can agree.

White House officials had said Mr. Reagan would announce measures of his own against South Africa together with the veto but he did not.

Some officials said the measures would not be announced until shortly before the Senate vote, clearly to give opponents less time to develop arguments against them.

Senior administration officials have said Mr. Reagan favoured targeting sanctions on the white minority government, for example tightening visa controls, cutting air links and limiting consular activities.



IN THE GOLD SOUK: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, looks at a display of jewelry in the gold souk of downtown Amman during a tour of the city centre on Saturday (Petra photo)

## Foundation moves ahead with plans for national children's hospital

### Early learning

AMMAN (Petra) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) has completed arrangements for implementing three projects for child care and a pilot project for family care in rural regions of the Kingdom.

A spokesman for the NHF told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that feasibility studies have been conducted and designs prepared for the construction of a national children's hospital and that a tender will be announced once arrangements for ensuring funds have been completed.

The projected hospital will be sufficient to meet Jordan's needs for specialised medical services for children and it will also serve Arab countries, the spokesman added.

He said that the hospital, which will be set up within the King Hussein Medical Centre compound, will have 180 beds and will include an emergency section, operating theatres, units for the treatment of ear, nose and throat diseases, a dentist clinic, units for providing vaccination in addition to a special section for the treatment of cerebral palsy patients, a unit for providing health counselling, laboratories, X-Ray units and a physiotherapy section.

According to the spokesman, the NHF is currently undertaking the construction of an early learning centre in cooperation with the University of Jordan. This centre will help recruit and train teachers for pre-school children because existing schools lack proper educational programmes and curricula for this kind of teaching, the spokesman said. This centre will also conduct research on the development of children and materials used by children under the supervision of the University of Jordan, the spokesman added.

The third centre, he said, is a child health centre which will be established in Sweileh to help in the process of monitoring and improving the health of children and supervising their social and psychological progress. The centre would conduct field studies on the major problems facing children and will propose solutions for them, the spokesman pointed out. He said that the centre will have three sections: one for diagnosing children's diseases from birth until the age of five; the second for training staff on diagnosis techniques and the

### Rural women

This project, he continued, entails involving women in social development and will encourage rural women to carry out activities which would increase their families' income. The project will also offer women the chance to obtain vocational training and will extend assistance on child care, the spokesman explained. He said that the project is designed to raise the standards of rural families and to increase their income through educating women and helping families to market their produce both locally and abroad.

## UNESCO prepares to move offices from Paris to Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — An agreement was signed at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in Paris for moving the organisation's regional office for science and technology in Arab states (ROSTAS) from Paris to Amman in implementation of an agreement concluded between the Jordanian government and UNESCO last month.

UNESCO is also making arrangements to move its regional office for education in Arab states from Paris to Amman in implementation of an agreement signed Aug. 25. The agreement will be implemented following UNESCO Director General Ahmad Imbo and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahhab Al Majali have signed the accord.

Under the terms of the agreement, Jordan will provide the required buildings, utilities and facilities for establishing the two offices to enable them to provide services to countries in the region.

The new offices will supervise educational cooperation with Arab countries in the fields of computer sciences, technology and library sciences. They will also help with programmes to combat illiteracy and will assist in conducting research and translation and offering technical and educational advice. Amman will be housing one of UNESCO's four regional offices, the others being located in Dakar, Santiago and Bangkok.

A statement issued last month said that Jordan was chosen to serve as the host for the offices in view of its central geographic location, the good relations it maintains with UNESCO and other Arab countries and the country's readiness to provide all facilities and guarantees for the work of the regional offices in Amman.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the two offices will become operational early in November after they have been supplied with equipment and staffed with personnel.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Regent to patronise sports conference

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent will patronise the first regional sports conference which will be held by the University of Jordan's Faculty of Physical Education. The four-day conference will start on Wednesday at Al Hussein Sports City.

### Arab envoys present credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Toukan on Saturday received the credentials of the newly-appointed Algerian and Syrian ambassadors to Jordan Mohammad Bergham and Majid Abu Saleh respectively.

### Bank obtains exchange licence

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has agreed to grant the Jordan-Gulf Bank a licence to deal in foreign currency exchange. The exchange operations will be practised at the bank's main branch in Amman and at three of its branches.

### Economic advisor leaves for Washington

AMMAN (Petra) — Economic advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayez Al Tarawneh on Saturday left for Washington to take part in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) meetings which will start there on Tuesday.

### Press delegation starts visit to Syria

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A Jordanian press delegation, led by president of the Jordanian Press Association Mahmoud Al Kayed, arrived in Damascus on Saturday for a several-day visit to Syria at the invitation of president of the Syrian journalists' federation, Dr. Saber Falhout, who is also director general of the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA). Mr. Kayed and Dr. Falhout affirmed that the visit is within efforts aimed at strengthening cooperation between media and press institutions in the two countries.

### Amman, Cairo sign cooperation accord

CAIRO (Petra) — Amman and Cairo on Saturday signed an accord for bolstering social and cultural relations and exchanging expertise in matters related to Islamic and Arab culture. The accord, concluded by Cairo Governor Yusef Sabri Abu Taleb and Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh, provides for cooperation between the two capitals in local government matters, public services and planning fields. The accord also provides for exchanging sports and youth teams, organising cultural events and developing municipal systems in both capitals.

### Experts to review IESCO activities

AMMAN (Petra) — Experts from Islamic countries will meet here on Oct. 12 to discuss the role of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (IESCO) in encouraging science and technology in Islamic countries. The two-day meeting will also discuss the role of research centres and universities in Islamic countries in national development. The meeting is organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with IESCO. Some 25 experts from various Arab and Islamic states will be taking part in this meeting.

## Jordan, Tunisia open joint committee meetings on trade exchange, bilateral relations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and Tunisia on Saturday opened talks of their joint trade committee to discuss means of promoting bilateral relations and removing obstacles impeding trade exchange between the two countries.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher headed the Jordanian side to the meetings which also dealt with topics related to enhancing air transport, promoting tourism in both countries and exporting Jordanian pharmaceutical products to Tunisia. The Tunisian side to the talks was headed by Minister of Industry and Trade Salah Eldeen Ibn Mubarak who is currently in Amman for talks with senior Jordanian officials on ways to boost bilateral relations and to inaugurate a week-long exhibition of Tunisian products.

During the meetings, both sides explored prospects for establishing specialised trade centres and industrial exhibitions in both countries in a bid to familiarise members of the public with the national products of Jordan and Tunisia.

Earlier on Saturday, Mr. Mubarak held talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on ways to boost Jordanian-Tunisian relations in all fields and to broaden the scope of cooperation in trade and economy related issues, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported. The meeting was attended by Dr. Muasher and the delegation accompanying Mr. Mubarak, Petra added.

One member of the Tunisian delegation accompanying the minister on his visit, said that both sides were discussing prospects of increasing the volume of annual trade exchange from \$7 million to \$30 million. The two countries are expected to sign an agreement on the increase during Mr. Mubarak's visit to Jordan which is expected to last until Tuesday, the Tunisian official told the Jordan Times.

Later on Saturday, both ministers jointly inaugurated a

Tunisian industrial exhibition which is displaying products ranging from textiles and materials to furniture and kitchen equipment.

Following the inaugural ceremony, Dr. Muasher and Mr. Mubarak toured the exhibition site and were briefed about the items on display. Later the two ministers attended a reception held in their honour.

The week-long exhibition, which has been organised by the Tunisian centre for increasing exports, is offering goods and products for sale at very reasonable prices in the region of the cost price, one Tunisian official told the Jordan Times. The official said that the exhibition will be open to the public who can purchase goods at retail prices as well as to Jordanian importers.

The items on display at the exhibition, which is being held at

the new municipality premises, include pottery, furniture, refrigerators, ready to wear clothes, rugs and carpets, perfumes and cosmetics, car tyres and spare parts, stationery and books, biscuits and foodstuffs and other products.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the Tunisian official said the Tunisian exhibition in Amman comes within a trade protocol signed between the two countries under which both sides may exhibit national products once every year. The protocol was signed during a meeting of the third joint committee which called for setting up annual exhibitions in the two countries, the official said.

A total of 104 companies and organisations representing both the private and public sectors in Tunisia are displaying their products in the week-long exhibition. The total value of products on display are estimated at \$1 million, the official added.

Last February, a Jordanian exhibition was held in Tunis in accordance with the protocol. Companies representing the private and public sectors took part in the exhibition.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday holds talks with Tunisian Minister of Industry and Trade Salah Eldeen Ibn Mubarak (centre) on bilateral relations and means to broaden the scope of cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia in trade and economy. The meeting was attended by Minister of Trade, Industry and Supply Rajai Muasher (right) — Petra photo

## Jordan marks World Tourism Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan along with other world nations on Saturday observed World Tourism Day with integrated programmes organised by the Tourism Authority in different regions of the country. This year's anniversary is being celebrated under the slogan "tourism is a vital motive for peace" in implementation of a United Nations resolution.

A Tourism Authority spokesman said that posters depicting touristic sites in Jordan have been distributed to various schools, organisations, clubs and tourist regions and also to youth centres and information media around the country. The day is being observed, he said, in view of the importance of tourism for promoting relations among various nations and the cause of world peace.

On the occasion, the Tourism Authority issued the following statement:

"The General Assembly of the United Nations by its resolutions 37/16 of 16 Nov. 1982 declared 1986 as the 'International Year of Peace'."

The World Tourism Organisation (WTO) on its part adopted the theme "Tourism as a vital force for peace" in celebrating the 1986 World Tourism Day, which falls on 27 September of each year. Jordan also joins the rest of the world in such a celebration and under the same motto.

The theme of course is in line with the fundamental aim of the organisation, whose main objective is "the promotion and development of tourism with a view of contributing to economic development, international understanding, peace, prosperity and respect to human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, sex or religion."

Today, travel is the most direct and valuable tool for fostering mutual understanding, knowledge and tolerance. Consequently it lends itself particularly to preparing societies to live together in peace.

There is another reason for regarding travel as a source of peace and that is its impact on the economic development of countries and societies. The constant flow of persons today from country to country and within their own countries opens up new and essential channels of trade — not to mention the enrichment of the cultural exchange and the reciprocal knowledge of cultures, customs and behaviour.

In addition to promoting human

contact, which helps the process of economic, social and cultural development, tourism plays an important role in the creation of job opportunities. All the activities stemming from travel, from means of communication to hospitality structures, from the production of consumer goods to the transformation of raw materials — all these constitute flexible tools for generating employment and contributing to a life in peace.

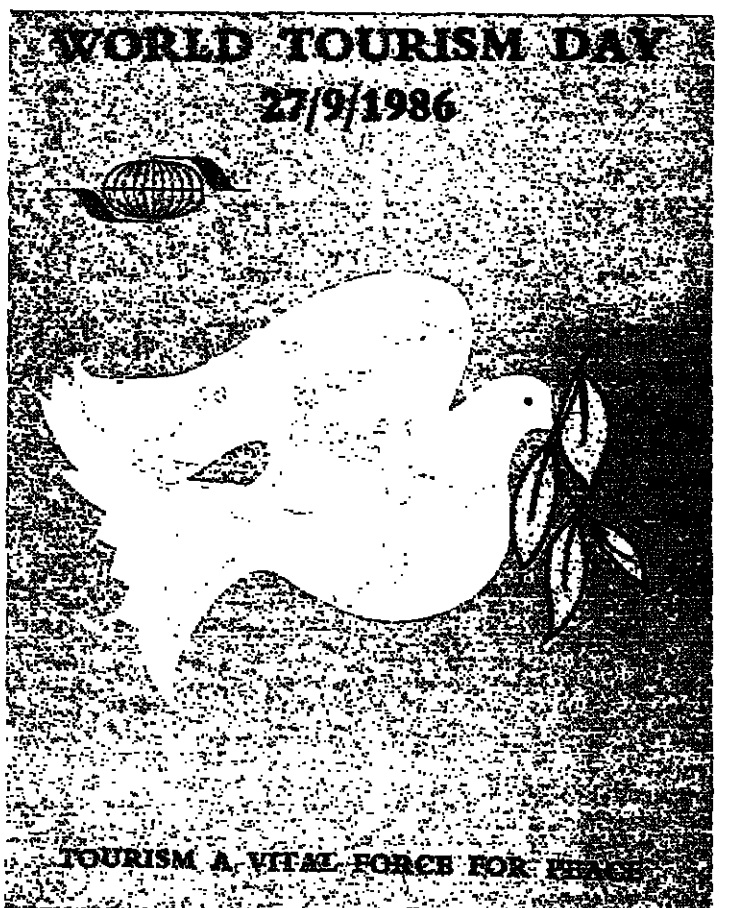
Yet movements of persons, travel and tourism are extremely sensitive to any political or social unrest and still move to any threat of conflict. For this reason travel does require a climate of peace if it is to spur the social, economic and cultural development of society. It goes without saying therefore that lasting peace is a prerequisite for the continuing expansion of movements of persons everywhere.

Jordan in this respect is firmly committed to all paths leading to a just and lasting peace in our area, in the absence of which, tourism cannot evolve effectively and thus better the lives of our people. One of the noblest concepts of our Arab and Islamic heritage is found in the word 'peace', which has also the connotation of right. Hence, the search for peace has always

### Authority holds exhibition

The Tourism Authority on this occasion organised a special exhibition at the Queen Alia International Airport in cooperation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). On display are several samples of traditional handicrafts, national Jordanian costumes, oriental souvenirs and posters, books and slides featuring Jordan's tourist wealth. The opening ceremony was attended by CAA Director Mahmoud Balqas and other officials.

In Salt, the Tourism Authority distributed pamphlets and posters around the city depicting touristic and archaeological areas in Jordan. The tourism office in Salt said that it will distribute booklets to school children to orient them on Jordan's tourist sites.



'Tourism as a vital force for peace' (poster from the Tourism Authority)



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## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Towards a real private sector in Jordan

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

THE readers of this column are undoubtedly aware that the writer is a staunch supporter of the private sector and of the individuals free initiatives and fair competition in a free market of equal opportunities.

However, there is a logical step that has to be taken before anyone could support the privatisation of the economy. We must make sure that a real private sector does exist, and that it is the private sector we all have in mind.

The private sector that we want and badly need, but are not yet sure it exists, includes the industrial, agricultural, entrepreneurial and innovative professionals who can sense investment opportunities, improve the process, undertake the calculated risks involved, and

consequently are entitled to reap the profits and tolerate the losses.

What we have (with certain exceptions) is a group of people who are after easy rents and surpluses not hard investment-earned profits. Such investors do not break new grounds or open new venues, they simply imitate those who look successful, and consequently fail, bringing about the failure of those who were successful.

Our private sector naturally wants to make money but not in proportion to the services it renders, not in proportion to the risks it undertakes in the market place, not in proportion with their innovations, but in proportion to what they can obtain from the government in exaggerated protection, and unreasonable

pricing. When all of this fail, the private sector cries for direct subsidy from the government. In many cases the government obliges, as if public funds and guarantees are devoted for failures, and prevented from the successful. Thus the government wastes public funds as a disincentive for success, and throws money on failures.

When 60 per cent of the public funds were coming from external sources, we understood the private sector's dependency on the government. In those days the private sector actually profited and made money, not by hard work, but through the mechanism of public funds redistribution process through the budget.

Now, however, the financial independence of the state is

coming, whether we like it or not. We have to achieve our financial independence through our national will and the adoption of appropriate economic policies because of the inevitable decline in our external resources — grants and loans.

Under the umbrella of financial independence, the private sector must get what it deserves, no more, no less. What it deserves must be determined not by the government generosity, but through sound investment, competent management, and ability to move, change and grow.

We don't consider many to belong to the real private sector. You don't belong there if you are satisfied only by leasing real estate, collecting commissions, smuggling capital abroad, and

searching for easy money without effort, handsome profits without risk, and big income without real service.

Real private sector, which we envisage, must have a clear position. It must know where its interests lie, it should lead a constructive dialogue with the government, it should press for the right policies and measures which could open the road to productive action. A real private sector could not stand still, bewildered by developments, showering compliments on any governmental action, approving every policy, welcoming every move, and praising every step taken by the government. Such position causes the private sector to lose its credibility. No one is taking the private sector

pronouncements seriously, including even the government.

We are definitely for the real private sector as we understand it. We trust that Jordan is qualified and able to create a real private sector which can stand up to the public sector as an equal partner — a private sector which is qualified, able and willing to shoulder productive responsibilities.

We need not start from scratch. We already have the nucleus, and a handful of shrewd businessmen, outstanding managers and creative entrepreneurs. What we need is to forge ahead without preventing failures from going under, because that means preventing the successful from taking over.

## So far, so bad, Sofaer

HERE'S one for intellectually and physically nimble folks to think about when jogging along the Potomac River during their lunch break: given the declaration by State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer last week that "when a state uses surrogates as an armed force to attack the citizens of another state, that to us is aggression in the same way as if that state had used its own armed forces," how is one to interpret the relationship between the United States, Israel and the South Lebanese Army?

If a) the South Lebanese Army is to be viewed as a band of less than stellar military material, and b) the South Lebanese Army is largely armed and supported by the State of Israel, and c) the South Lebanese Army regularly goes around beating up assorted parties in Lebanon, and d) the State of Israel is supported, financed, armed and generally pandered to by the United States of America, then is it fair to assume that any of the aggrieved parties who are attacked by the South Lebanese Army have the right to break into Mr. Sofaer's living room and steal his collection of law journals, if not do something infinitely worse?

Of course, Mr. Sofaer was talking about alleged Libyan support for terrorists who harm innocent civilians in third countries, an intellectual concept that we support because of our vehement objection to the use of indiscriminate terror to hurt innocent civilians. Yet, it is a useful exercise to take the principles that America holds so dear and apply them — for a change — to the actions of the United States itself. Terror itself is symptomatic of a broader militaristic trend that has engulfed the world in recent decades, a trend for which the United States must accept a significant part of the blame, in view of its experiences in Lebanon, Vietnam, Kampuchea, Nicaragua and other places.

We find it sad that the United States should continue to apply one standard of morality for itself and Israel, and another for the rest of the world. If military surrogates and armed gangsters are so bad — and we agree they are — the United States should stop supporting its own, to enhance its credibility when pointing the finger at others. Or is America exempt from its own moral principles and legal doctrines? Nice try, Abraham. Try again.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Hopes for Gulf peace

IT is a clear fact for all that Israel and its allies and those nations that want to impose hegemony on our region are the only beneficiaries of the on-going Iran-Iraq war in the Gulf. Israeli leaders including Ariel Sharon and Menachem Begin had on several occasions expressed their delight over this war, and said that Israel would be in danger if the powers of Iran and Iraq were directed against Tel Aviv. For this reason we hope Iran will heed calls for peace and stop the bloodshed. One of these calls came lately from Kuwait which said that Iran and Iraq can pool their resources and direct their guns towards the common Israeli enemy rather than continue to dissipate such power in a futile war that has drained many Arab and Islamic resources. Such a war is bound to weaken Arab and Islamic nations and open the way for Israel and its allies to impose hegemony on the Arabs and the Muslim people. The Kuwaiti initiative serves as a formula for ending the conflict and opening a new chapter in Arab-Iranian relations. Peace in the Gulf would strengthen the Arab hand in the Arab-Israeli conflict and open the way for laying the basis for a just and durable peace. It is time for Iran's rulers to respond favourably to the calls of peace that have come from Arab and friendly nations and world organisations and even from Baghdad which continues to seek peace.

### Al Dustour: Likud rides again

ISRAEL'S Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir stated in New York that as soon as he becomes prime minister, in two weeks' time, he will order a resumption of settlement building in the occupied Arab lands. This statement is a true translation of Zionist intentions in Palestine and no more than a repetition of the Likud bloc's policies declared by Shamir's predecessors. But we are deeply dismayed to see and hear such statements and hostile stands coming from Shamir while during a visit to the United States, whose media propagated his words. The same media did not point to a contradiction between Israel's call for peace and its determination to hold on to occupied Arab lands. There is no doubt that the United States' condonation of Israel's aggressive attitudes and its support and help by every possible means to perpetuate occupation of Arab territory has encouraged the Jewish state to pursue a policy of inhuman treatment of the Arab population and continue a drive for evicting the Arab residents from their homeland. Shamir, with his statements and his bragging about Israel's desire to achieve peace with its Arab neighbours, cannot deceive any one, although he could please Zionist allies in the United States. But such statements about increasing the Jewish settlements bears the seeds of danger which should be heeded by the international community that must expose Israel's true intentions and thwart its ambitions before the Middle East is transformed into a hotbed of violence and destruction.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Israel attacks U.N.

FOLLOWING the set-backs which Israel has suffered in the United Nations and the exposure of its role in attacking United Nations troops in South Lebanon, Tel Aviv is now preparing for a new act of aggression on Lebanese territory. Its troops have already begun launching raids on villages, and its guns shelling residential areas in the region. Israel's reaction to the U.N. Security Council resolution on Sept. 23, calling on it to withdraw its troops from southern Lebanon and permit the United Nations force to move up to the border, is now being defied by Tel Aviv which is massing huge forces to invade the Lebanese territory. At the same time Israeli air raids have been escalated and more Lebanese cities are being bombed. Israel aims from this to belittle the importance of the United Nations presence in Lebanon, and at the same time to divert the attention of the Lebanese people from bringing about reconciliation and establishing security in Lebanon for ending the civil war in that country. An end to the civil war means that all Lebanese factions would be directing their guns to the common Israeli enemy which leads to the liberation of southern Lebanon from Israeli occupation. For this reason Israel is preparing for another large-scale aggression on Lebanon and perpetuating its occupation of the southern regions of that country.

## Murders and death threats spread fear in Chile opponents

By Luis Alvarez  
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Four murders and a spate of death threats have spread fear among opponents of Chile's military government after an unsuccessful attempt on the life of President Augusto Pinochet.

More than 40 opposition members have been arrested by security forces under emergency powers granted to the President by a state of siege, decreed just hours after the September 8 assassination bid.

But the murders of four left-wingers, including a journalist, and a series of death threats received by politicians, journalists and human rights workers, have provoked fears that a right-wing death squad is seeking revenge for the attack on Pinochet.

Some human rights officials have charged that the armed gangs are working with official backing, although the government has strongly denied the allegation.

A previously unknown group calling itself the "September 11 Commando" called international news agencies to claim responsibility for the four murders and promised a fifth to avenge the deaths of five of Pinochet's bodyguards, killed when left-wing guerrillas ambushed his

motorcade.

Prominent left-wing leaders have gone into hiding and many other military opponents have taken to sleeping away from their houses, human rights sources said.

"There is much confusion, as people have been kidnapped and sought in their houses by armed men claiming to be police," said Rose Marie Boman, a lawyer at the Catholic church's human rights vicariate.

She said that in some cases the men had shown arrest warrants which later turned out to be false.

The interior ministry says 33 people are being held under state of siege regulations. Those detained are mainly left-wingers, but the arrest of a moderate Socialist leader has spread the unease to wider sections of the opposition.

"We continue to work as normal, although we are taking some precautions," said a leader of the centrist Christian Democratic Party, who asked not to be named.

Although security forces have not admitted they are searching for any others, the vicariate has sought court protection for 210 people it says have either already been detained or have received threats.

The government has firmly denied that the shadowy groups responsible for the kidnappings

and murders have acted with official sanction.

However, human rights sources noted that the four kidnappings took place during the nighttime curfew.

"They are well-equipped groups who have the tolerance of the authorities because they move freely during the hours of curfew and are armed," Boman said.

The most notorious case involved the seizing of left-wing journalist Jose Carrasco, foreign editor of the opposition Analysis magazine and a leader of the journalists' union.

Carrasco was dragged from his house in central Santiago at 4:50 a.m. on September 8, 10 minutes before the end of curfew, by three armed men.

According to his wife, when Carrasco asked for time to put on his shoes, he was told he would not need them.

The men dragged Carrasco outside, where two cars were waiting. The journalists' bullet-ridden body was dumped half an hour later outside a local cemetery.

Following the death of Carrasco, the journalists' union lodged a plea for judicial protection for its 21 directors. The plea was rejected by the appeals court.

Shortly afterwards, the union's Santiago region president, Pablo



Portales, who also works for the vicariate, escaped being kidnapped when four armed men went to his house but did not find him home.

Portales was the third vicariate member to be sought, but the human rights groups have been unable to ascertain whether the men were really police.

A vicariate lawyer, who is acting for witnesses to the fatal burning

of a U.S. resident in an incident involving soldiers last July, was saved from being kidnapped by six armed men after his neighbours raised the alarm.

The state of siege, which allows Pinochet sweeping powers of arrest without trial and censorship, has been sharply criticised by the church here and by many foreign governments.

But the military, which has

ruled Chile since seizing power in a coup 13 years ago, says the measures are necessary to protect the country against Communist insurgency.

The attack on Pinochet, which was claimed by the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) left-wing guerrilla group, occurred after the government said it had captured huge caches of weapons allegedly destined for the FPMR.

## Aquino basks in triumph but faces serious problems

By Graham Lovell  
Reuter

MANILA — President Corazon Aquino returned from the United States basking in a euphoria of personal triumph from her nine-day visit.

But she has returned to the Philippines to face acute problems that need more than popularity and charisma to resolve and could, analysts believe, severely test her mettle as a politician.

Political, diplomatic and presidential palace sources believe her welcome in Washington made clear that she was fully accepted by the Reagan administration, whatever misgivings it might have felt about her grip on power and the stability of her government.

One Asian diplomat said: "The fact nothing happened while she was away, no coups, no violent (Marcos) loyalist rallies, shows she is still very popular and is in command."

The visit, her second overseas trip since assuming power in February, was made despite rumours of threats to her government while she was away, either from a disgruntled military or from forces still loyal to deposed president Ferdinand Marcos.

But diplomats said her first and most urgent task will be to tackle the 17-year-old Communist insurgency, which shows no sign of abating despite peace feelers from the government and a stab at peace talks that seem to be getting nowhere.

"It is time for her to bite the bullet on that one," another diplomat said. "It is not so much a question of solving it as of declaring policy, of saying (to the rebels) either you sit down and talk or we are coming after you."

Aquino is studying a report by armed forces chief Fidel Ramos and meeting her top advisers before deciding whether it is time to put down the olive branch and hit the rebels hard, as she has said she will do if peace approaches break down.

Army sources said General Ramos has called for a more defined and tougher policy and cites an increasing casualty toll among soldiers that is having an impact on morale.

"I think that problem is probably what preoccupies the president most at present," one palace source said.

Although government and rebel envoys have held

exploratory but inconclusive meetings, both sides seem far apart on how to get started and patience is wearing thin.

Aquino insists there must be a ceasefire before they can get on to discuss other matters, including the rebels' basic demands. But the rebels, represented by the Communist-dominated National Democratic Front (NDF), refuse to accept this.

The NDF says it is committed to pursuing the peace talks but that the army must take certain steps before they will agree to a ceasefire. The military says the rebels, estimated at between 16,500 and 20,000 regulars in their New People's Army (NPA), are not serious and are using the time to build up their strength.

Among her domestic difficulties is the chronic economic problem of huge debt and negligible investment and political infighting as a special commission draws up a new constitution and the country heads towards new elections next year.

The welcome Aquino was accorded on her U.S. visit, which she described as a "runaway success", and the crowd turnout when she got back to Manila was reminiscent of the weeks after she took office through a military revolt that overthrew the 20-year Marcos regime.

Manila was gripped then in the euphoria of "people's power" support given to the army in deposing Marcos following the now-discredited presidential elections.

Aquino's personal popularity seems undimmed, even if the early expectations remain unfulfilled. But her honeymoon with the military establishment appears to be less comfortable.

Senior officers complain of leftwing or Communist influence in her government, and while pledging loyalty to Aquino as commander-in-chief, express anger that despite contacts with the NDF, the ambushes and fighting continues.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Ramos, who together launched the military revolt, chose the moment of her U.S. visit to state that rebel action was increasing and that the army's casualty rate was getting worse.

At least 2,000 soldiers, civilians and rebels have been killed since March, some in NPA attacks or ambushes menacingly close to Manila. About 5,000 died last year.

## Superpowers head for medium-range missile deal

By Patrick Worsnip  
Reuter

LONDON — The United States and the Soviet Union are advancing towards a disarmament agreement which could be the first of the decade and lay the basis for a new superpower summit, Western arms specialists believe.

A series of Soviet concessions has narrowed differences in talks on an accord to sharply reduce the number of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

But several difficult issues remain to be resolved before a treaty on the controversial "Euromissiles" can be signed. And even if it is, some military and political problems will be left for the Western allies, NATO diplomats said.

For West European countries the issue of what negotiators call intermediate nuclear forces (INF) — those with a range of 1,000-5,000 kilometres — has been one of the hottest of the 1980s.

The five NATO governments which agreed to host American Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles faced a fierce onslaught by anti-nuclear campaigners as deployment began at the end of 1983.

NATO said it was responding to the Soviet installation of triple-warhead SS-20 rockets — able to hit anywhere in Western Europe — from 1977 onwards.

Western analysts said the move had the equally important political motive of demonstrating Washington's nuclear commitment to its European allies.

Moscow showed little inclination to bargain away its SS-20s until the American missiles were deployed.

But now, after 18 months of U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva, the two sides are reliably reported to be close on the number of INF missiles they think they should hold.

"There is the framework there for an agreement," says Lawrence Freedman, professor of war studies at King's College, London.

According to Western estimates, the Soviet Union currently has 270 SS-20s, with 810 warheads, aimed at Western Europe.

NATO has 108 Pershings in West Germany and 128 Cruises in Britain, Italy and Belgium. By 1988, when The Netherlands will also start deploying, Western Europe will have 464 Cruises. Both the Pershing and Cruise have one warhead each.

Moscow's first conciliatory step came at the beginning of this year when it agreed to separate any accord on medium-range missiles from the other two subjects on the Geneva agenda — strategic (long-range) and space weapons.

Progress on these two issues remains blocked by fundamental differences on U.S. plans for a space-based anti-missile system dubbed "Star Wars".

More recently the Soviets appear to have dropped their demand that, as part of an INF deal, Britain and France freeze their nuclear forces and do not replace them with American missiles — as Britain plans to do.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze hinted at the concession in Washington this month.

Western officials confirmed that the Soviets were no longer making an issue of Britain and France, although one said: "There is no reason why they shouldn't revive the issue if they want to exert leverage in the endgame."

Finally, the Kremlin has backed off on its demand for the total abolition of Euromissiles and proposed an interim solution of 100 warheads per side in Europe, U.S. officials said.

According to U.S. and Dutch press leaks, Washington's counter-offer is for 200 warheads per side of which 100 could be deployed within range of Europe. The Soviet Union could keep its remaining 100 warheads in Asia — where it currently has 171 SS-20s with 513 warheads — and the Americans could store theirs in the United States.

Ironically, both the United States and Soviet Union have called at various times for "zero option" of total withdrawal of medium-range missiles from Europe.

It is the West Europeans who have objected to the complete removal of the Pershings and Cruises they battled to install in the teeth of strong political opposition.

And Washington's Asian allies such as Japan have insisted on cuts in the Soviet Asian missile force on a par with those in Europe.

Western diplomats said the Asian missiles remained a difficulty, as was the means of verifying cuts agreed on.

They added that while the Soviet Union only wanted a short-term agreement, the United States was holding out for an indefinite one to last until it was replaced by another treaty.

Another problem could be the mix of missiles that the West could

deploy. Pershings are ballistic missiles that can hit the Soviet Union in less than quarter of an hour, while Cruises fly much more slowly through the atmosphere.

Diplomats said it was over-ambitious to expect a draft treaty on INF to be ready for a summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, provisionally scheduled for later this year.

But, given political will, an outline accord should be possible, they said.

The Soviet Union has made clear it wants to see some kind of arms control deal emerge from a new summit between the two leaders, who first met in Geneva last November.

If an INF agreement is reached, some Western disarmament specialists fear this could weaken the West's nuclear response, a pillar of NATO strategy, and also throw more emphasis on to

shorter-range nuclear missiles. Some NATO countries such as West Germany are worried about the Soviet SS-20 missile, with a range of 900 kilometres, which NATO cannot match.

The Soviet Union has deployed SS-20s in Czechoslovakia and East Germany, though Shevardnadze said earlier this year it would withdraw them in the event of an INF agreement.

Arms experts said movements of smaller missiles would be harder to verify, and if they became more important there could be a greater risk of a conventional conflict turning into a nuclear one.

"There is no total unanimity on INF in the alliance," one Western diplomat said. "Some military people will say an agreement will take you back to square one, where the West had very little to counter Soviet forces."

## LETTERS

### World Tourism Day

To the Editor:

SATURDAY Sept. 27 marked the 1986 World Tourism Day. Jordan, along with world nations, celebrated the event as a symbol for promoting tourism on an international level.

On this occasion it is worthwhile to speak briefly about the origins of the World Tourism Day and the reasons for which it was introduced.

The idea of a World Tourism Day originated in the early 1970s when the International Union of Official Tourism Organisations (IUOTO), the predecessor of the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), announced an international day for tourism.

In 1979, it was decided that this annual event be observed on Sept. 27, which marks the anniversary of the date on which the WTO statutes were adopted in Mexico in 1970.

World Tourism Day provides an opportunity to emphasise the importance of holidays, travel and the exploitation of leisure times for a healthy and rewarding life.

The activities of the World Tourism Day revolve around certain themes varying from year to year in accordance with relevant international developments. The 1986 motto "Tourism as a vital force for peace" was inspired in line with a United Nations resolution that labelled 1986 as the year for peace.

The theme in 1982 was "Pride in travel; good guests and good hosts," while the 1983 theme "Travel and holidays are a right and also a responsibility for everyone." The 1985 motto was "Tourism for international understanding, peace and cooperation." These themes on relevant worldwide activities give tacit recognition to the vital role which tourism play in bringing together peoples of different races, cultures and social background.

Finally, I am confident that every Jordanian by displaying warmth and friendliness for which our people are renowned, will convey to our visitors the real meaning of this year's theme.

To our visitors, we say Ahlan Washlan in your second home. Jordan, and we are happy that you decided to visit Jordan and stay in our midst.

Habeeb Habbash  
Amman



# The mystery of the stealth machine

The F-19. What is it? What does it look like? How does it work? What can it be expected to do? It's an aircraft — but does it even exist? Michael Donne tries to answer many questions.

THE possibility of developing military aircraft capable of penetrating enemy defences undetected until the last moment has attracted the minds of military authorities and aerospace designers for many years. Much of the progress already achieved in advanced military aircraft technology is due to efforts to meet this goal.

The cloak of strict secrecy thrown around the crash near Bakersfield, California, of a U.S. Air Force development aircraft on July 11 was so abnormal — with even local men being asked to sign documents that they would not talk about what they saw — that it has inevitably given rise to speculation that the aircraft was an F-19, one of a number of aircraft designed specifically for "stealth" operations.

Neither the U.S. Defence Department nor the U.S. Air Force has ever admitted to any aircraft designated F-19, or even publicly acknowledged that there is a specific "stealth" aircraft. Even Congress does not know where the budgets for such a venture are buried in the vast array of military accounts it is asked to approve annually.

But total secrecy on such a programme is almost impossible to maintain, and most U.S. aerospace industry sources now accept that such a programme is under way, and that several aircraft embodying "stealth" have been developed.

It would be surprising if they had not, because the Soviet Union is known to be working hard in this area of technology, and the U.S. and its Western allies cannot allow themselves to fall behind.

There is, indeed, no magic in "stealth". It is part of the never-ending escalation of counter-measures in defence research and development — trying to outwit what the enemy can do, and then trying to outwit

him. As applied to military aircraft, "stealth" means simply the ability to approach enemy targets as closely as possible before detection, so as to achieve the basic requirement of all military operations — surprise — and hopefully also a successful mission and subsequent escape.

The need for "stealth" has thus grown with the increasing capabilities of detection systems, such as ground-based radars and other sensors, airborne early warning aircraft and satellite systems, as well as defensive weapons systems such as ground-to-air missiles and high-speed, high altitude defensive fighters. Because many enemy installations can be pinpointed and destroyed by long-range strategic missiles, nuclear or otherwise, a "stealth" aircraft is generally accepted as being a tactical weapons system — that is, more likely to be used for battlefield support, by striking behind the enemy's lines at supply and other installations, rather than for long-range strategic bombing.

But such aircraft must also have an air-to-air combat capability, with high-altitude performance, and must thus be designed as a multi-role vehicle, with defensive as well as offensive weapons systems. An aircraft of this type must have many other attributes. It must have an aerodynamic shape designed to reduce its vulnerability to radar detection — its radar "signature" must be as small as possible, so its shape needs to be mostly of curves with few sharp edges.

It must be built with materials which either confuse or deflect radar signals and it must be fast, preferably supersonic, with high-power engines so designed and mounted that they make minimum noise, while their hot exhaust gases must also be damped down to avoid detection by infra-red sensors. It weapons load must be carried internally as far as possible, again to help reduce the radar signature and maintain high speed. It must also have a range sufficient to penetrate deeply into enemy territory, and get back again, with the ability to fight if necessary. It must, therefore, carry defensive as well as offensive weapons.

All these requirements are well understood by aerospace designers. In one way or another, many of them have been, and are being, incorporated on the latest generation of advanced combat aircraft now either under development, or planned, such as the Eurofighter in Europe, and the prospective U.S. Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) and Northrop Advanced Technology Bomber (ATB).

What makes the F-19 — if, indeed, that is the designation of the crashed U.S. mystery aircraft — so interesting is that many U.S. aerospace industry sources believe it to be the first which incorporates in one machine almost all of these many requirements, in a unique design.

The latest issue of Jane's All The World's Aircraft describes the F-19 as a "covert, survivable, all-weather reconnaissance and strike aircraft" or Cosirs. It is under development by Lockheed of California, under contracts from the Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency and the U.S. Air Force.

Lockheed's famous "Skunk Works" at Burbank, California, has been responsible for some dramatic new designs in the past, including the original U-2 high-altitude strategic spy aircraft, and more recently, the TR-1A single-seat high-altitude tactical surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft.

The F-19 goes beyond those designs, however, and is said to be

# Government hopes to raise money from Marcos palaces

By Graham Lovell  
Reuters

MANILA — The thrift-conscious government of President Corason Aquino is looking at ways to make money out of palaces and other buildings it inherited from the 20-year rule of deposed president Ferdinand Marcos.

It hopes to raise tourist dollars by organising trips to the lavish palaces and family estates that Marcos and his wife, Imelda, left in the Philippines.

Visitors now pay to go around the Malacañang (presidential palace) in Manila and peep at the thousands of shoes, dresses, pieces of lingerie and other memorabilia — including a bullet-proof bodice — abandoned when the couple fled the Philippines in February.

Most of the buildings which one government minister described as "monuments of folly" are around Manila, in Ferdinand's northern home province of Ilocos Norte or Imelda's home town in the central Philippines.

"It would be ironic if we have to reopen these places to raise money," said an official of the ministry of tourism. "But we inherited them and we have to maintain them."

Officials hope to sell to a hotel the four-million-dollar "coconut palace" in Manila but they are scratching their heads over what to do with an unfinished, 10-million-dollar "palace in the sky" south of the capital.

In Ilocos Norte there are hotels and family estates that were seldom used but are still maintained, largely at government expense.

A huge granite bust of Marcos still stands at a rarely visited tourist lodge near the resort city of Baguio. Local tribal groups wanted to blow it up but officials said that might be too difficult and dangerous.

This and many other monuments were the inspiration of Mrs. Marcos, whose urge to

beautify Manila and put it on the international conference circuit impelled her to build a multi-million dollar cultural complex and convention centre in Manila Bay.

Her palace in the sky in Tagaytay, 50 miles south of Manila, was also planned as a guest house, although signs on approach roads described it as a health centre.

Work began in 1981, almost on impulse, according to a local resident who has a house on a nearby, slightly lower mountain.

He said Imelda dropped in on him one day — in an air force helicopter — and was so taken by the view that she ordered a still more ambitious building on the neighbouring 2,500-foot Mount Gonzales.

Work ended just as abruptly two years later in the national turmoil that followed the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, husband of the present president.

But not before aircraft guidance and weather radar dishes were removed, the peak was levelled off and a new road was carved out of the mountainside.

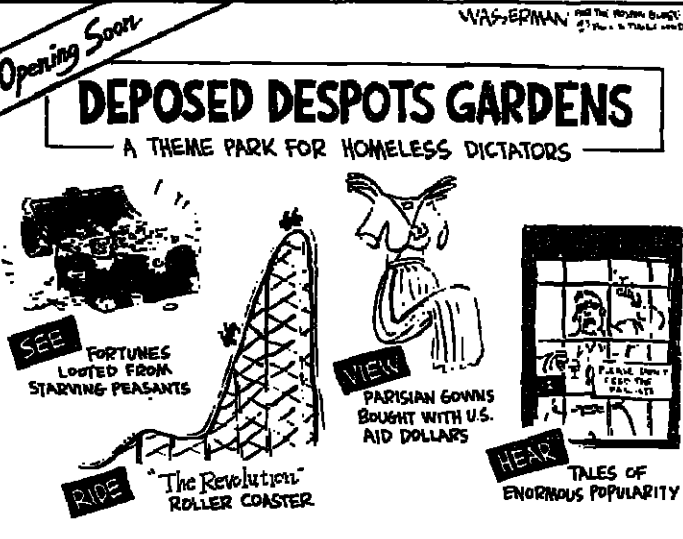
The three-storey building — with about 20 rooms, a rooftop disco, kidney-shaped swimming pool and guard barracks — looks over an active volcano within a lake that is itself a collapsed volcano.

Now the road is crumbling and the palace derelict. Empty rooms are stacked with unopened bags of cement and walls are daubed with graffiti.

Few people stayed at the other properties but they are cared for by Marcos loyalists who ensure that permanent staff still change bed sheets, trim lawns, put out fresh flowers, and nurse the golf courses while they wait for guests.

Government officials can only guess at the cost of some of the buildings.

"We don't have any documents, bills or receipts. In some cases we



don't even have the architect's plans so we can work out the wiring and plumbing," said Eva Toledo, the ministry of tourism executive officer in charge of guest houses.

For the Aquino government, Tagaytay and the other "pleasure domes" are an expensive legacy.

Toledo said it costs 150,000 pesos (\$7,500) a month just to maintain the buildings for which she is responsible, including the coconut palace where she has her office.

It cost 38 million pesos to build in 1979 when the peso was worth 10 to the dollar. The government hopes to sell it for about 100 million pesos (now \$5 million).

Most of the coconut palace is made from coconut timber, shells, fibre and palm leaves. A guide said it needed 100,000 coconuts and 2,000 trees, including 102 for supporting columns.

It includes seven lavishly finished suites, a gymnasium, spacious halls and reception rooms and a dining room with a 36-foot table that seats 24 and is studded with 47,000 coconut shell pieces.

In Tacloban, in her home province of Leyte, Imelda Marcos built, at unknown cost, the Santo Nino shrine: A cloistered 37-room building that boasts an Olympic-sized swimming pool in a well-tended garden overlooked by squatter huts.

It has a ground floor chapel, surrounded by 14 guest suites, two banquet halls and a staircase dominated by a huge mural of Mr. and Mrs. Marcos, depicted as Seraphim rising from the sea, and Cherubim who bear striking likenesses to their son, two daughters and other family members.

The shrine commemorates the infant Jesus. But the halls and reception rooms are stacked with hundreds of items ranging from European and Asian antiques to carpets, tapestries and paintings, a harp with broken strings, and a harpsichord and two pianos, all out of tune.

The dominant theme is the former first lady. Each guest room has a different diorama of her life: From her days as a cinderella drudge when her family lived humbly in Manila to splendour at one of her husband's three inaugurations as president.

# English villages battle nuclear dump proposal

By Robert Glass  
The Associated Press

BRADWELL-ON-SEA, England — When Peter Barker moved to this picturesque seaside village 2½ years ago, he didn't give a second thought to the Bradwell nuclear power station.

He says he accepted it "as part of the scenery, as you would a tree or a church."

Now, Barker, a freelance accounting consultant, is spearheading a protest against a proposed nuclear-waste dump that has transformed the isolated, staunchly conservative village into a battleground of the anti-nuclear campaign.

It reflects a dramatic change in attitude toward the nuclear industry in this village since Britain commissioned the nuclear power station here in 1962. Those on both sides of the dumping issue say the Chernobyl accident has galvanised opposition to anything nuclear.

Bradwell-On-Sea, about 60 miles northeast of London, is one of four rural villages in eastern England earmarked as a possible site for shallow burial of low-level nuclear waste. The others are Eelslow, Fulbeck and Killingholme — all with dry, clay soil thought suitable for such dumps.

Not-in-my-back-yard activists have mounted dogged resistance in all four areas, forming human barricades to keep engineers from getting onto the sites to start test drilling.

Four weeks after work was to have begun, engineers had gotten no further than moving equipment

onto three of the four sites. The last holdout was Fulbeck, in northeastern England, where four women defied a high court injunction and chained themselves to the gates of an airfield that is to be tested as a dump site.

"I am protesting for my unborn child," said one of the women, Rachel Toynce, 21, who is six months pregnant.

The scale of the protest has caught the industry by surprise and thrown the project's schedule into disarray.

"We knew there would be opposition; the extent is just a little more than I expected," said Tom McInerney, managing director of U.K. Nirex Ltd., originally set up in 1983 as the nuclear industry radioactive waste executive to oversee the project.

"My problem is that it is far easier to scare people than it is to reassure people," he said in an interview.

The proposed 200-million-pound (\$300-million) repository is the industry's answer to what to do with low-level radioactive trash — such things as lightly contaminated protective clothing and tools used in hospitals and power plants.

McInerney said he was sure that the Chernobyl accident had heightened fears over radiation management, "even though it's quite illogical. I'm dealing with the disposal of solid, low-level radioactive waste, whereas Chernobyl was a Russian power reactor in operation. In other

words, it's a little like not getting on an airplane because there was a road accident."

Since 1983, Britain has observed an international moratorium on dumping low-level and the more hazardous intermediate-level waste into the Atlantic in steel drums encased in concrete.

More research has been ordered on the permanent disposal of intermediate-level waste. High-level waste, the highly radioactive spent fuel from nuclear reactors, is being stored in power stations while the government decides what to do with it.

In Bradwell-On-Sea, a quaint backwater of 770 people noted for its Roman fort, Saxon chapel and a 14th-century parish church, the protest campaign got under way shortly after the prospective sites were named in February.

Seven people formed the Bradwell action group to raise money, organise meetings and distribute leaflets, badges and T-shirts. They spread out to nearby towns for support, and in April, presented a petition with 17,000 signatures to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's office.

When contractors first tried to reach the Bradwell site on Sept. 1, they were met by 1,200 men, women and children, by the organisers' headcount, sitting silently across the highway.

After that, protesters maintained a 24-hour roadside blockade for two weeks, until contractors, accompanied by

scores of police, slipped a convoy through in a surprise pre-dawn operation.

"You hear nothing else" but talk of the dump issue, said postmaster Michael Emmett. "It goes on and on and on."

For the villagers, such anti-nuclear fervor is entirely out of character. Most had never joined any sort of protest, said campaign organiser Barker, 34. "They'd be out mowing the lawn, having a barbecue or something. They never dreamt of anything like that."

"I must admit people have accepted the power station," Barker said, the boxlike, 300-megawatt plant humming in the background as he spoke. "They accepted it when it was first proposed because it was sold to them as something they should be proud of."

Then came the accident at the Soviet Union's Chernobyl reactor in April. "People realised they weren't sitting next to something comfortable," Barker said. "They were sitting next to something of great potential danger to them."

Nevertheless, Barker said the campaign has limited itself to fighting the proposed dump site rather than risk alienating people by widening the issue to include the power plant, which is due to be decommissioned soon anyway because its 30-year lifespan has been reached.

The proposed dump site is 525 acres, encompassing both the grounds of the power station and an old airfield.

# 'Literature as eroticism' is keynote of Austrian arts festival

By David Lewis  
Reuters

GRAZ, Austria — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim told the audience he might not appreciate everything to be presented that evening in the historic Graz playhouse.

It was either prescience or mastery understatement. No sooner had he sat down after opening this year's Styrian autumn international arts festival last weekend than an Austrian poet performed a work full of obscenities and raillery against "stupid speechmaking."

This was the start of an evening's "foreplay" to a six-week avant-garde festival with "the language of love — literature as eroticism" as its central theme.

There followed without interval three hours of stage scenes, readings, performances and music.

Post-punk musicians from Britain sang about spitting on their mothers' graves. American new wave poet Kathy Acker read a work on the Nazism of heterosexual relations. A cow was led round the stage to the strains of a cello.

A man and a woman played table tennis below a screen of sexually suggestive images, a man thrust his hips at a pinball machine and a blindfolded couple stood naked on stage after their clothes had been cut from them to cacophonous music.

For a finale, two motorbikes driving over a large double bed sent feathers flying around the auditorium.

Much of the audience had left by then, although not 67-year-old Waldheim or his wife Sissy.

"But it would be wrong to say he enjoyed it," a spokesman for Waldheim told Reuters. "His enthusiasm contained itself well within bounds."

The Styrian autumn, which marks its 18th birthday this year, is Austria's largest modern art festival.

Highlights this season include the premieres of four specially-commissioned works, including "Damned Mary — Damned Dough", a play by West German Bodo Kirchhoff "on the longing for love and the inability to love."

"Bodies Burn" by Juerg Laederach and Andres Mury of Switzerland sets three soldiers —

one woman and two men — in a desert situation where private sex battles are paralleled by real war offstage.

The theme of eroticism will be aired not only in the literary field, on stage and in seminars and readings by 60 authors from around the world, but also in other

art forms. An exhibition of 100 drawings by Austrian artists is entitled "Art of Love — Love of Art." Another called "eroticism in Italian comics" begins on October 17.

"Men view Men", a collection of photographs by men of the male nude, opens on October 18.

Festival director Peter Vujica told Reuters in an interview eroticism has never before been explored on such a large scale.

This year's 150 events are receiving around 13 million schillings (\$900,000) of public money, plus free rent and facilities for its events and exhibitions.

# NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NEWS GRAPHIC



The snow leopards of Nepal have been known to cross 18,000-foot passes or meander across high glaciers as they move between valleys.

The sniffles and runny nose of hay fever, like the rash and itch of poison ivy, are simply the result of an overreacting immune system.

Bravo, a hydrogen bomb set off at Bikini in 1954, the largest bomb ever detonated by the United States, released more power than all of the weapons fired in all of the wars of history.

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# China soundly defeats Jordan

Iraq, Lebanon win first medals of games in weightlifting

SEOUL, South Korea (Agencies) — Jordan was soundly defeated by China, 54-94, in the Asian Games basketball competition Saturday. Jordan still has a shot at a medal should it defeat its remaining opponents, the Philippines, Hong Kong, and Kuwait.

In Group A soccer action, Iraq beat Thailand 2-1, and Oman defeated Pakistan, 3-1. Iraq and the United Arab Emirates have qualified for the quarterfinals, while Oman, despite its victory, did not qualify.

Qiu Bo became the second Chinese marksman to win four gold medals in the current Asian Games, helping China stay far ahead in the medals race, but Japan was the day's overall big winner Saturday.

Japan won eight of the 17 gold medals decided — two each in shooting, cycling and bowling and one each in wrestling and weightlifting.

The victory by Japanese weightlifter Ryoji Isaka in the 82.5-kilogramme division came after China had won five consecutive weightlifting golds here. Isaka's lift of 367.5 kilograms broke his own Asian record of 365.

Jihad S. Mohammad of Iraq won the silver with 335 and Khaled Moukalel of Lebanon the bronze with 330. They were the first medals of the current games for both countries. China did not enter the 82.5 division.

Host South Korea walked off with four of the five gold medals decided Saturday in Greco-Roman wrestling, and Japan won the other.

South Korean fencer Lee Il-Hee outduelled China's Ma Zhi 10-3 in men's epee competition. China's golds Saturday were limited to three in shooting and

one in cycling.

But with Qiu's performance, China now had three of the four quadruple gold medalists of these games. The other Chinese are gymnast Li Ning and shooter Xu Haifeng, both 1984 Olympic gold medalists. Japanese freestyle swimmer Katsunori Fujiwara is the other.

The Japanese started off by winning the men's and women's doubles in bowling, both with Asian Games record scores.

The women's pair of Kumiko Inatsu and Yoshiko Ichiba won with 2,287 in the women's doubles, beating the games record of 2,263 set by a Thai pair in 1978, the only other year bowling was included in the Asian Games.

The men's pair of Kengo Tabata and Hiroshi Ishihara smashed the games record of 2,437 with a 2,484 score. In cycling, Japan won the 4,000-metre team pursuit final in the games record time of 4 minutes, 32.08 seconds, eclipsing a mark of 4:33.53. South Korea was second in 4:35.98. Japan's Norichika Shirai won the men's sprint title in an all-Japanese final and China's Zhou Buyong won the women's sprint race in an all-Chinese final.

At the wrestling arena, South Korea's Kim Young-Gu pinned China's Li Haisheng for the 48-kilogramme division gold, Lee Sam-Sung outpointed Japan's Takumi Mori in the 68-kilogramme class, Kim Sang-Kyu outpointed Japan's Takahiro Mukai at 82

Medal Standings after 8th Day of the 10th Asian Games:

|             | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
|-------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| China       | 57   | 42     | 25     | 124   |
| Japan       | 34   | 38     | 36     | 108   |
| South Korea | 23   | 24     | 29     | 76    |
| Thailand    | 0    | 3      | 5      | 8     |
| Philippines | 1    | 2      | 3      | 6     |
| Malaysia    | 0    | 3      | 3      | 6     |
| India       | 0    | 2      | 4      | 6     |
| Indonesia   | 0    | 0      | 4      | 4     |
| Hong Kong   | 1    | 0      | 2      | 3     |
| Singapore   | 0    | 0      | 3      | 3     |
| Iran        | 1    | 0      | 2      | 3     |
| Iraq        | 0    | 1      | 0      | 1     |
| Lebanon     | 0    | 0      | 1      | 1     |

kilogrammes and Kim Gi-Jung outpointed Bo Yu of China at 100 kilograms. Japan's Shunji Nakadome won at 57 kilograms by outpointing Basier of China.

In Saturday's shooting, Qiu added golds in individual and team competition in the small-bore standard rifle event to his earlier pair in team and individual air rifle shooting.

For his standard rifle gold Saturday, Qiu had to win a shoot-off with teammate Qiu Zegang after the two tied at 576 points. China's Xu Xiaogang had 575, but the silver went to Kaoru Matsuo of Japan with 574 under a rule that no nation may win more than one medal in this event.

Chinsin Thongkomol of Thailand and Lee Eun-Chul of South Korea also shot 574, but Chinsin won a shoot-off with the other two for the bronze.

In the team event, China won with 1,727, smashing the Asian record of 1,718 set by China in 1983. South Korea was second with 1,715.

Japan's Ikuro Fukuoaka won the men's centre-fire pistol title with 588, breaking the Asian record by one point, and helped his team win a gold medal too with a 1,747 total, breaking the Asian record of 1,728. Manop Panichpakum of Thailand won the individual silver with 586, and China won the team

gold with 1,734. China beat South Korea 432 to 423 for the clay target skeet team title.

In bowling, the Japanese pair of Kumiko Inatsu and Yoshiko Ichiba scored 2,287 in the women's doubles, beating the games record of 2,263 set by a Thai pair in 1978, the only other year bowling was included in the Asian Games.

Atsuko Asai and Mayumi Hayashi of Japan were second with 2,278 and the Philippine pair of Olivia "Bong" Garcia and Arianne Cardena took the bronze with 2,251.

## Kuwait is undefeated

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Kuwait defeated Iran 1-0 in Asian Games soccer Friday and advanced to the quarterfinals next Wednesday.

With Friday's victory, Kuwait, which also blanked Japan, Bangladesh and Nepal in earlier matches, completed a perfect sweep through its Group D preliminary matches, scoring a total of 12 goals while giving up none.

In the quarterfinals on Oct. 1, Kuwait will meet the second-place team in Group B, possibly host South Korea.

The top two teams in each group advance to the quarterfinals. In a match at Taejon in the South, Kuwaiti centre forward Salah Al Hasawi netted the decisive goal in the 18th minute.

Al Hasawi now has four goals in the tournament, leading the individual scoring race along with China's Ma Lin and Majed Mohammad of Saudi Arabia.

Although Iran outshot Kuwait 18-8, goalkeeper Khaled Al Shammani saved 10 Iranian shots.

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### JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY AQABA THERMAL POWER STATION STAGE II ANNOUNCEMENT OF TENDER AVAILABILITY BOILER ISLAND TENDER NO. 51/86

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the Boiler Island Tender Document, No. 51/86, for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station Stage II is available for purchase as of 27 September 1986. The tender consists of the supply, delivery, erection, testing and commissioning of two boiler units with all the auxiliaries.

It is expected that Arab, World Bank and international funding agencies will participate in financing the project. Procurement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the respective lending agencies. Sealed tenders shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Tendering Committee before 10.00 a.m. Amman Time, 18 February, 1987 at the JEA offices in Amman. Tender documents are available from the address given below for a non-refundable fee of JD 1,000 payable to JEA for each set consisting of two copies of the tender documents.

Jordan Electricity Authority  
Post Office Box 2310  
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Tele: 21259

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Greek Cypriot leads Cyprus Rally

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Dimy Mavropoulos, a Greek Cypriot from London, stormed back into the lead in the Rothmans Cyprus Rally Saturday in a see-saw battle with Belgian ace Patrick Snyers, organisers reported. Spokesman Tony Christodoulou said Mavropoulos snatched the lead from the Belgian in the first of Saturday's special stages in the Troodos Mountains after Snyers got a puncture on the second bend and drove for some 14 miles (20 kms) with a flat tire.

### Zamalek makes it to semis

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Zamalek cruised into the African Champions' Cup semifinals Friday with a 3-0 return leg win over Enter of Burundi. Zamalek, beaten 1-0 in the first leg, pressed for victory from the start and was rewarded in the 14th minute when midfielder Aymen Younes rounded two defenders and sent the ball to the left of goalkeeper Shaaban.

### Italian Moser sets cycling record

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Italian veteran cyclist Francesco Moser on Friday staged the world's best one-hour performance at sea level, turning an average speed of 48.453 kilometres per hour at Milan's Vigorelli Velodrome. The distance covered by the 34-year-old ace in one hour improved by 398 metres the previous record set by Danish pursuit specialist Hans Henrik Oersted.

### Nicaraguan team delayed in U.S. tour

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The Nicaraguan all-star baseball team's arrival for games against California college teams has been delayed because the U.S. government refused entry visas to two sports officials, a tour organiser said. The team had been scheduled to arrive Thursday for games against six California college teams, said Guy Benjamin, director of San Francisco-based Athletes United for Peace.

### U.S. pair wins bridge title

MIAMI BEACH, Florida (R) — Jacquie Mitchell and Amalya Kearse of the United States have won the women's world bridge pairs championship, according to results announced Saturday. Two previously unknown Danish women, Charlotte Paltrund and Bertina Kalkerp, both 21, were second. Third were Sally Horton and Sandra Olgive of England, members of Britain's team of women's world champions.

## Belgrade hoping to host 1992 Olympics

By Peter Humphrey

BELGRADE — Belgrade is pinning its hopes of being awarded the 1992 summer Olympics on its ability to stage a compact, trouble-free games for which 90 per cent of the necessary sports facilities already exist.

This city of 1.6 million is so sure it fits the bill as host that its organising committee's slogan is: let the games start now. Other contenders are Amsterdam, Barcelona, Birmingham, Brisbane and Paris.

The organisers believe Yugoslavia's socialist and non-aligned political stance would guarantee a games free of boycotts or terrorist attacks. Political boycotts have struck the past three summer games.

The country has good ties with the United States, the Soviet Union and the Arab and Third Worlds.

The International Olympic Committee will select the 1992

host city at its meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, on October 17.

The organisers here have said they are prepared to subsidise the attendance of athletes from poorer nations to ensure maximum participation.

"I am confident we can provide everything for a successful Olympic Games," Prime Minister Branko Mikulic told Reuters soon after taking office in May. The successful 1984 Sarajevo winter olympics took place in his home province Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Belgrade Olympic Committee, which has spent only \$1 million on its bid, estimates the games would cost about \$150 million.

This includes board and lodging for teams and \$10 million of financial aid to developing countries who cannot otherwise afford to send teams. A further \$350 million would be spent on investments.

Since Belgrade has almost all the sports facilities needed, the

## Rosario, Camacho win title fights

MIAMI BEACH, Florida (AP) — Edwin Rosario won the World Boxing Association's lightweight title Friday night with a second-round knockout of Livingstone Bramble, while Hector "Macho" Camacho kept his title on a unanimous 12-round decision.

In a savage display of power punching, Rosario became a champion for the second time by putting Bramble down for the count at 2:28 of the second round.

Then Rosario, of Puerto Rico, joined a crowd of about 5,000 at the 9,000-seat outdoor Abel Holiz Stadium to watch Camacho outpoint Cornelius Boza-Edwards and keep the World Boxing Council lightweight title.

It looked as if Camacho would also score a spectacular victory as he knocked the 30-year-old Boza-Edwards down with the

fight less than a minute old. But then the champion seemed content to jab and mope and settled for a one-sided 11-round decision.

Camacho, of the United States, also heard boos in many rounds and someone threw a quarter into the ring in the final round.

Camacho and Rosario seemed headed for a rematch, but first Rosario must make a mandatory defence against Vinnie Pazienza of the United States.

In their previous fight, Camacho kept his title on a 12-round split decision over Rosario, who once held the WBC title.

Rosario, 23, hurt the defending champion from the Virgin Islands with an uppercut early in the second round. He then tickled Bramble with a right-left to the head.

## Amman Little League Soccer

Friday's games

|                     |  |                       |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Tots                |  |                       |
| Goodyear 1          |  | Lego 0                |
| Near East 1         |  | Astra 0               |
| Juniors             |  |                       |
| Alco 1              |  | International Traders |
| Volvo 2             |  | Jordan Express 0      |
| Nashashibi-Ebbini 5 |  | Dorma 0               |
| Mids                |  |                       |
| Jordan Lift 3       |  | Pacc-IBM 1            |
| Istiklal 2          |  | Ericsson 0            |
| Squibb 1            |  | Sakura 0              |
| Seniors             |  |                       |
| Cairo-Amman 4       |  | Marriott 2            |
| Al-Ahlyah 7         |  | Peugeot 5             |
| Intercon 2          |  | Unichem 2             |

### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour T.V., central heating, telephone. Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

### LOST DOCUMENTS

I, Khaled Omar Al Banna, hereby announce that I have lost a degree document No. 2327 and a transcript from the Faculty of Medicine in Sofia/Bulgaria.

If found please hand to the nearest police station.

### REMINDER & REQUEST to

All foreign establishments & companies & branches & agencies of foreign estabts. & companies registered or operating in Jordan.

The Bar Association of Jordan: REMINDS that, according to the amended art. no. (43) of the Law of the Jordan Bar Association:

- Every foreign establishment or company and every branch or agency of foreign establishments or companies are obligated to appoint a Jordanian lawyer from those enrolled in the Bar Register.
- This appointment must be before the Notary Public.
- The appointer must notify the Bar in writing with the name of the appointed lawyer within not more than one month effective the date of appointment.
- Appointment should have taken place within not more than three months effective September 17, 1985 or must take place within in not more than three months effective the date of establishment or registration.
- If the above mentioned regulations are not abided by, the concerned party will be fined, JD 2 per day of delay of appointment without limitation of time or grand total of fine.

REQUEST  
All the concerned parties to abide by the above stated regulations and for any information they should contact the Bar, P.O. Box 588/ Amman, Tel: 665818/9 Mr. Mousa Alaraj - Lawyer.

President of  
THE BAR ASSOCIATION  
HUSSEIN MUJALLI

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Tel: 777112 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.  
674028 after 2 p.m.

### INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

Required immediately to fill an unexpected vacancy: Part-time teacher of French

for Senior School. The post involves English/French translation for GCE 'O' Level and so a high standard of English is required.

Application forms are available from the school and should be returned by Tuesday 30 September.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|  <p><b>Cinema RAGHADAN</b> Tel: 622198</p> <p><b>THE ROAD TO CHINA</b></p> <p>Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45</p> |  <p><b>Cinema CONCORD</b> Tel: 677420</p> <p><b>HOT MOVES</b><br/>3:30, 6:15, 10:45</p> <p><b>COLOR PURPLE</b><br/>8:30</p> |  <p><b>Cinema RAINBOW</b> Tel: 677420</p> <p><b>JAGGED EDGE</b></p> <p>Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30</p> |
|  <p><b>Cinema OPERA</b> Tel: 675573</p> <p><b>ROAR</b></p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>                 |  <p><b>Cinema PHILADELPHIA</b> Tel: 634144</p> <p><b>TOUGH BUSTERS</b></p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>      |  <p><b>Cinema PLAZA</b></p> <p><b>UNTIL SEPTEMBER</b></p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>           |

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Sept. 20, '86 and ending Wednesday, Sept. 24, '86. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

| Name of company                           | Number of shares | Volume of trade | Opening price | Closing price | Par value |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| <b>Banking and financial institutions</b> |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| Industrial Development Bank               | 300              | 411             | 1.370         | 1.370         | 1.000     |
| Petra Bank                                | 700              | 1670            | 2.300         | 2.400         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Islamic Bank                       | 1824             | 4013            | 2.250         | 2.200         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Kuwait Bank                        | 10738            | 21102           | 1.950         | 1.970         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Gulf Bank                          | 20873            | 27270           | 1.330         | 1.320         | 1.000     |
| Housing Bank                              | 1740             | 2801            | 1.610         | 1.610         | 1.000     |
| Arab Jordan Investment Bank               | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Cairo Amman Bank                          | —                | —               | —             | —             | 5.000     |
| Bank of Jordan                            | 1921             | 32198           | 16.740        | 16.850        | 5.000     |
| Arab Bank                                 | 2590             | 348303          | 135.500       | 135.000       | 10.000    |
| Jordan National Bank                      | 49785            | 129183          | 2.560         | 2.620         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Finance House for Development      | 30700            | 22709           | 0.720         | 0.780         | 1.000     |
| Islamic Investment House                  | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation | 8854             | 7531            | 1.340         | 1.360         | 1.000     |
| Finance and Credit Corporation            | 12750            | 4077            | 0.820         | 0.820         | 1.000     |
| National Financial Investments            | 1720             | 2082            | 1.200         | 1.250         | 1.000     |
| National Portfolio Securities             | 1035             | 589             | 0.560         | 0.600         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Securities Corporation             | 1516             | 1409            | 0.930         | 0.930         | 1.000     |
| Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)         | 14600            | 19795           | 1.310         | 1.360         | 1.000     |
| Real Estate Financing Corporation         | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Al Mashrek Exchange                       | —                | —               | —             | —             | 10.000    |
| <b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>          |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| Jordan French Insurance                   | 2117             | 5439            | 2.570         | 2.570         | 1.000     |
| REFCO Life Insurance                      | 3966             | 1510            | 0.880         | 0.880         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Insurance                          | 1132             | 10193           | 9.000         | 9.150         | 1.000     |
| Arab Life and Accident Insurance          | 10525            | 7938            | 0.720         | 0.780         | 1.000     |
| Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance         | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Holy Land Insurance                       | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Arabian Seas Insurance                    | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Philadelphia Insurance                    | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Arab Union International Insurance        | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jerusalem Insurance                       | 1400             | 1838            | 1.270         | 1.320         | 1.000     |
| Petra Jordan Insurance                    | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan-Gulf Insurance                     | 500              | 360             | 0.730         | 0.720         | 1.000     |

| Name of company   | Number of shares | Volume of trade | Opening price | Closing price | Par value |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| <b>Universal Insurance</b>                                | 2020             | 1515            | 0.750         | 0.750         | 1.000     |
| <b>General Insurance</b>                                  | 854              | 1708            | 2.000         | 2.000         | 1.000     |
| <b>Jordan Eagle Insurance</b>                             | —                | —               | —             | —             | 10.000    |
| <b>Middle East Insurance</b>                              | —                | —               | —             | —             | 10.000    |
| <b>Al-Izdihar Insurance</b>                               | 1542             | 1388            | 1.000         | 0.900         | 1.000     |
| <b>Services and industries</b>                            |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| Darco for Housing and Investment                          | 36554            | 22719           | 0.620         | 0.590         | 1.000     |
| Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)                            | 1350             | 594             | 0.450         | 0.440         | 1.000     |
| Arab Development and Investment                           | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| General Investment  | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Leasing Corporation                                | 2033             | 1311            | 0.650         | 0.650         | 1.000     |
| Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments                  | 14355            | 2860            | 0.700         | 0.700         | 1.000     |
| Jordanian Electric Power                                  | 5069             | 7814            | 1.530         | 1.550         | 1.000     |
| Irbid District Electricity                                | 100              | 95              | 0.950         | 0.950         | 1.000     |
| Arab International Hotels                                 | 34950            | 12468           | 0.350         | 0.370         | 1.000     |
| Garage Owners Federation Office                           | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan National Shipping Lines                            | 12925            | 10050           | 0.780         | 0.780         | 1.000     |
| Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing, Publishing and Distributing | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Dairy  | 3973             | 4661            | 1.170         | 1.170         | 1.000     |
| Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing                         | 1917             | 4559            | 2.410         | 2.410         | 1.000     |
| Intermediate Petrochemical Industries                     | 57250            | 32797           | 0.560         | 0.590         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Phosphate Mines                                    | 5842             | 14002           | 2.370         | 2.410         | 1.000     |
| Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Itatj)           | 4109             | 6607            | 1.620         | 1.600         | 1.000     |
| Arab Chemical Detergent Industries                        | 1787             | 8302            | 4.600         | 4.700         | 1.000     |
| Aladdin Industries  | 21655            | 13140           | 0.570         | 0.630         | 1.000     |
| Arab Aluminium Manufacturing                              | 20559            | 19053           | 0.900         | 0.940         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Worst Mills  | 1040             | 4009            | 3.850         | 3.860         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Ceramics   | 2090             | 2077            | 0.980         | 1.000         | 1.000     |
| Chemical Industries                                       | 7841             | 8181            | 0.980         | 1.050         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)                       | 1450             | 566             | 0.400         | 0.390         | 1.000     |
| Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment               | 1651             | 2418            | 1.460         | 1.470         | 1.000     |
| National Steel Industries                                 | 29045            | 37904           | 1.250         | 1.330         | 1.000     |
| Universal Chemical Industries                             | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| General Mining  | 1100             | 2035            | 1.850         | 1.850         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Petroleum Refinery                                 | 2173             | 15415           | 7.110         | 7.100         | 5.000     |
| Jordan Lime & Brick                                       | 2750             | 533             | 0.190         | 0.200         | 1.000     |
| National Industries                                       | 7432             | 4669            | 0.600         | 0.630         | 1.000     |
| Arab Paper Converting and Trading                         | 7700             | 1694            | 0.230         | 0.220         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)                          | 4755             | 4775            | 1.030         | 0.990         | 1.000     |
| Livestock and Poultry                                     | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Pipes Manufacturing                                | 16250            | 20785           | 1.260         | 1.280         | 1.000     |
| Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags                         | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Paper and Cardboard                                | 606              | 1628            | 2.610         | 2.610         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Rockwool Industries                                | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Trans-Jordan Minerals Research                            | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Himeh Mineral                                      | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Orient Dry Batteries Factory                              | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Woolen Industries   | 210              | 126             | 0.620         | 0.600         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Tanning  | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Printing and Packaging                             | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette                              | —                | —               | —             | —             | 5.000     |
| Jordan Brewery  | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Mas Industries  | —                | —               | —             | —             | 1.000     |
| Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals               | 9350             | 7807            | 0.900         | 0.900         | 1.000     |
| National Cable & Wire Manufacturing                       | 9600             | 7041            | 0.760         | 0.730         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Spinning & Weaving                                 | 634              | 459             | 1.000         | 0.700         | 1.000     |

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 28, 1986**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Long range plans that require a considerable amount of thought and a greater amount of study and vision that you have should be tackled today. Ease peace of mind.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** Analyze your progress toward your goals and later you can be quietly happy. Spend time with one who charms you.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** Read literature that can help you to be more dynamic and more successful in the days ahead.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Look at your home and see how to make it far more attractive, and comfortable. Later enjoy it there.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21):** The evening is fine for amusements that bring you peace of mind. Be with close ties.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Study your personal aims well and make a plan to help you attain them. Understand the one you love.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Get more attuned to rightness and plan how to grow, and then confide this in a good friend.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** Morning is the best time to handle some civic matter that appeals to you. Get to bed early and rest up.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Plan how to get into some new outlet. Later be with good friends for recreation.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Study your home and plan how to make it larger and more comfortable. Check magazines and brochures.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** Get in touch with those who can assist you in realizing your dreams. Be with good friends.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Giving service to others is wise. The evening is best spent with an influential person you know and like.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** Show special attention to your mate that will please, then be off to profitable outlets.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he or she will be highly sensitive and should be taught the wisdom of being objective and brave in order to overcome the vicissitudes of life. One who will be able to express self very well in whatever he, or she, truly believes in, so be encouraging.

## EC sells USSR wheat at very attractive price

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) Friday won the first encounter in its battle with the United States for the lucrative Soviet cereals market, but it would now find its controversial export subsidy system under renewed attack.

Reports that French traders have sold one million tonnes of heavily-subsidised high-quality wheat to Moscow with more sales likely are certain to attract international and domestic criticism, senior EC sources say.

The sale receives a subsidy of 127.50 European Currency Units (ECUs) per tonne which allows the Soviet Union to buy the wheat at \$75-\$80 a tonne, compared with a current world market price of \$100-\$105 a tonne.

The prices is also significantly below recent subsidised offers from Washington of around \$90 a tonne.

The United States offers drew protests at home and abroad, but trade sources say the first effect of Friday's sales would be pressure to match the EC price.

"The U.S. must increase its subsidy by \$5 to \$10 or forget it," said one U.S. trader adding that Washington was unlikely to take such a step while the case of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff remained unresolved.

Australia and Argentina, who fear they are losing out in the increasingly tough EC-U.S. trade competition, will react angrily to the move which comes less than a week after EC export subsidies were criticised at international trade negotiations.

At talks in Punta Del Este, Uruguay aimed at starting a new round of negotiations on liberalising world trade under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the EC resolutely refused to accept including agricultural export subsidies.

More subsidised EC sales to Moscow could be imminent as traders were awarded export licences for a further 3.125 million tonnes of wheat at the same level of subsidy on condition firm contracts are clinched within 15 days.

If all the existing contracts are met the Community could end up paying half a billion dollars in subsidies for the sales.

Some European politicians are likely to react angrily, but the EC's Brussels commission, faced with a 16 million tonne grain surplus, will argue that such sales are still cheaper than storing unwanted grain.

Meanwhile, the Kremlin said Friday the Soviet grain harvest, a major problem area in the economy for the past seven years, will be bigger this year than in 1985.

A statement praised the efficiency of harvesting in most areas and said productivity rose on farms where new technology was introduced.

## Japan offers to lend IMF \$3.5b

WASHINGTON (R) — Japan has offered to lend about \$3.5 billion to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to help it cope with the Third World debt crisis, Japanese government officials said Friday.

"Given the increasingly serious financial difficulties faced by developing countries, the fund's financial position needs to be strengthened," said one official, who declined to be identified.

Full details of the proposals have yet to be worked out, but the officials said the money would come from Japan's more than \$40 billion of foreign exchange and gold reserves.

Those reserves have been growing rapidly recently as Tokyo has purchased large amounts of dollars on foreign exchange markets to prevent a further slide in the U.S. currency against the Japanese yen.

Under the Japanese proposal, Tokyo would lend the IMF three billion Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), currently worth \$3.5 billion, as a temporary measure to help developing country debtors. The SDR is an artificial currency used by the IMF to settle transactions among its members.

The IMF did not request the money but fund Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere welcomed Tokyo's action, Japanese government officials said.

"I think the United States will also welcome our proposal," one Japanese official said. One idea being discussed is for Japan to extend the money to the fund's enlarged access programme. Under that programme, developing countries in financial difficulties can apply to the fund for additional loans above those to which they would normally be entitled.

Diplomats said the Japanese move appeared designed to defuse mounting criticism of its huge trade surplus, which is expected to soar to over \$70 billion this year from \$50 billion in 1985.

World Bank President Barber Conable has urged Tokyo to use part of the proceeds earned from its exports to help the developed world.

Until now Tokyo has been cool to the proposal, partly because it felt it could not justify spending more money internationally at a time when it was slashing domestic expenditures due to a tight government budget.

The Japanese plan does not require approval of the Japanese parliament because the money is coming from the country's foreign exchange reserves.

Meanwhile, the leading industrial democracies, meeting in Washington to bridge sharp differences over economic policy, broke off talks Friday night without any agreement but will try again Saturday.

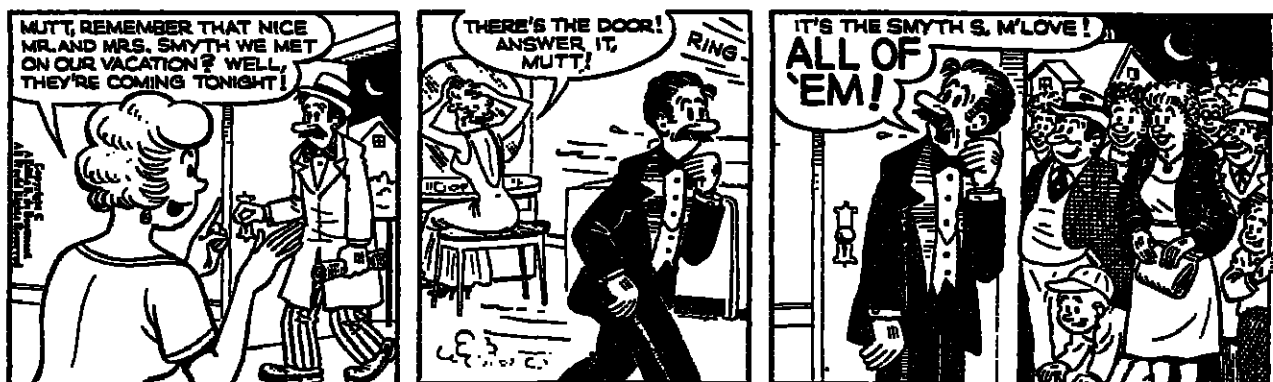
Despite the failure to reach accord, there were no signs that the gathering of finance ministers and central bankers ended in bitter discord, which many officials had feared after a transatlantic war of words in the past two weeks.

At issue is Washington's demand that West Germany and Japan cut interest rates to stimulate their economies, boost the world economy and ease the huge U.S. trade deficit.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



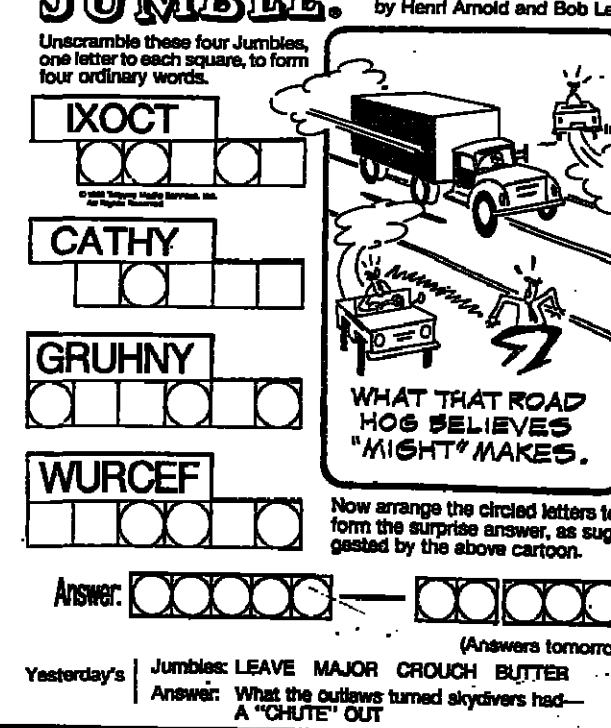
## Andy Capp



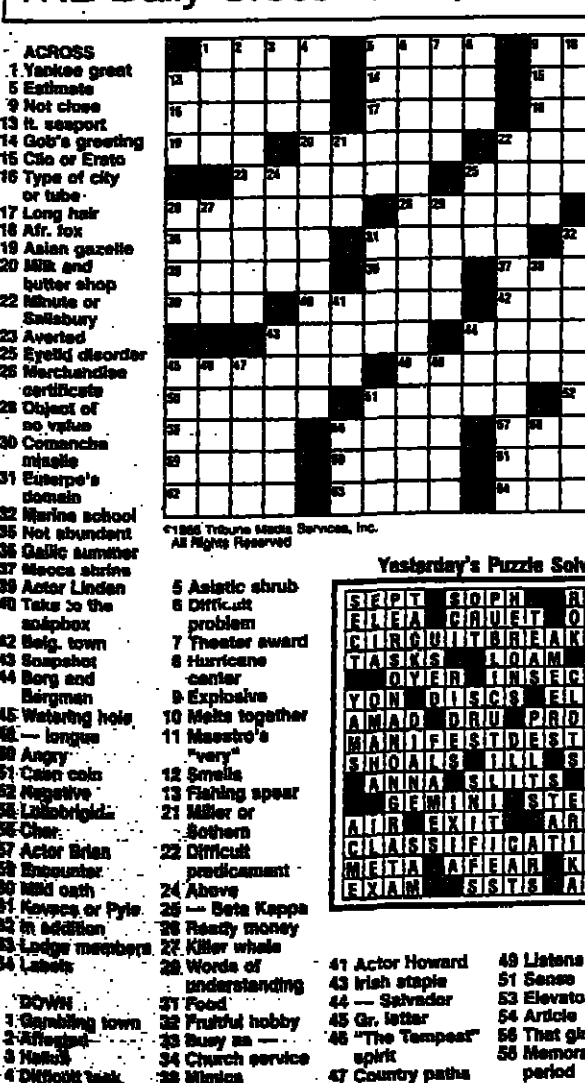
## THE BETTER HALF



## JUMBLE



## THE Daily Crossword





# Filipino rebels offer nationwide ceasefire

**MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Communist rebels said Saturday they will offer President Corazon Aquino a temporary, nationwide ceasefire with specific safeguards, including committees to monitor the agreement.**

The Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF) said in a statement to news organizations that next week it would give the government its proposal for a cease-fire of 30 days or longer.

"An aspect of the NDF proposal is the immediate formation of a national committee to monitor and supervise the cease-fire and to arbitrate all disputes that may arise from any violation," the statement said.

"Counterpart committees on the regional and provincial levels shall also be formed to ensure strict observance by both sides of the terms of the cease-fire agreement," the statement added.

The NDF announcement came as Mrs. Aquino was resisting pressure from the military and some cabinet ministers for tougher moves against the Communists, who have been waging a 17-year-long insurgency.

Mrs. Aquino's spokesman, Teodoro Benigno, told Filipino reporters Friday that the president remained committed to exhausting all peaceful means to ending the conflict but "first we

agree to a cease-fire."

On Sept. 16 the NDF rejected Mrs. Aquino's offer for an immediate, 30-day cease-fire. In Saturday's statement, the NDF said Mrs. Aquino's offer was "dangerous because it could be so easily violated," leading to further loss of life.

The statement accused the army of gearing for an all-out civil war. The NDF cited the recent donation by the United States of \$10 million worth of medical supplies for the army as part of this war preparation.

Manila newspapers, meanwhile, reported at least 18 people were killed Friday in three separate ambushes.

The Philippine News Agency, quoting military officials, said nine soldiers and four civilians died in an ambush on Mindanao Island in the province of Zamboanga Del Sur, an area where both the Communist New People's Army (NPA) and the Moro National Liberation Front, an Islamic group, are active.

It was unclear which rebel group was responsible for the

ambush.

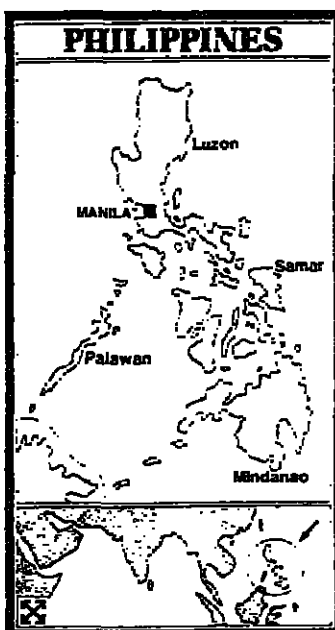
In Davao city in eastern Mindanao, two national policemen were killed in an ambush which newspapers said was staged by the NPA. Newspapers also reported three other people — one policeman and two civilians — were shot dead on Mindoro Island by three armed men believed from the NPA.

The NDF, in its statement, accused the army of provoking clashes and whipping up "anti-Communist hysteria" among the public.

"Indeed the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), not the New People's Army, has stepped up the fighting," the statement said. "The NPA has responded with tactical offensives, yes, but all these have been launched as defensive actions against the strategic manoeuvres and tactical attacks of the AFP."

During Mrs. Aquino's visit to the United States, the Philippine army and members of her own cabinet expressed frustration over lack of progress in negotiations with the Communists and urged a tougher stance against them.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and others in the cabinet have suggested the government set a deadline for the NDF to accept the cease-fire offer.



Mrs. Aquino met Friday with military officials and members of a government negotiating team for what some reports described as a last-ditch effort to save peace talks.

Agriculture Minister Ramon Mitra, a member of the negotiating team, told reporters the meeting would chart the future course of peace talks, which began last month but have bogged down over the cease-fire issue.

NDF negotiators Sam Ocampo and Antonio Zume have said a general cease-fire on short notice would be unenforceable.

The NDF insisted instead that the government respond to an Aug. 19 proposal for guarantees of security and immunity for its negotiators and staff during peace talks.

## Moscow to begin partial Afghan pullout

**TOKYO (R) — Moscow is to begin a partial withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan next month, the head of the Soviet Novosti News Agency said in an interview published in Tokyo Saturday.**

"If you go to Afghanistan around Oct. 6 you will be able to see a (Soviet) military withdrawal there," Valentin Falin, chief of Novosti, told the mass-circulation Asahi Shimbun in Moscow Friday.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said in a speech at Vladivostok last July that the Soviet Union would withdraw some 7,000 troops from Afghanistan by the end of the year.

The Soviet Union has an estimated 115,000 troops in Afghanistan, backing the Kabul government against Muslim guerrillas.

Moscow has said it will not pull all its forces out of Afghanistan until Western and Islamic nations end aid to the rebels.

Meanwhile Afghan rebel sources in Pakistan said Friday Afghan and Soviet forces have killed 22 Muslim guerrillas in the Paghman area near Kabul in the past 10 days, but fighting is still going on.

The Soviet-backed government declared Paghman, 20 kilometres North-West of the capital, cleared of the guerrillas after a major offensive early this month and Communist Party leader Najibullah visited the area.

But Western diplomats in Islamabad reported early this week that fighting had resumed.

The guerrilla sources, speaking by telephone from Peshawar, said the rebels had been forced to abandon the town of Paghman but at the time of the latest report on Wednesday were battling on from the surrounding mountains.

Seventeen rebels in three villages in the area were killed by shelling in the week up to Sept. 24 and five killed fighting government and Soviet troops, the sources said. Another 20 Mujahideen, as the Afghan rebels are called, were injured.

The guerrillas could only confirm three dead on the government side, but diplomatic reports have said Kabul hospitals are crowded with casualties from Paghman.

The rebels say that three rockets fired from the Paghman area were responsible for setting off a series of enormous explosions at a government ammunition dump on Sept. 26.

The sources said the Mujahideen had also blown up two electricity pylons at Sorobi, 50 kilometres east of Kabul.

On Thursday night the official Radio Kabul reported that the government had ordered residents of the capital to stop using electricity for cooking and heating.

## U.S. holds Belgian newsmen overnight

**NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) — Immigration officials who ordered a Belgian journalist detained overnight acted under the same 1952 law that has excluded poets, novelists, nobel laureates and a NATO general from the United States.**

The Walter-McCarran Act allows the government to exclude foreigners who have been members of, or otherwise affiliated with, Communist or anarchist organisations, or who advocate the views of such groups.

Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) officials allowed Tom Rouse into the country Friday, a day after they ordered the 36-year-old Newsmen detained for a night.

An inspector found leftist literature in Rouse's luggage when the correspondent for the Brussels

## Carter praises Reagan's handling of Danilo case

**PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island (AP) — Former President Jimmy Carter has praised President Ronald Reagan's handling of the Nicholas Danilo case, but criticised virtually every other aspect of the president's foreign policy.**

Mr. Carter said in a speech at Brown University on Friday that Mr. Reagan's one mistake in the Danilo case was "his very early comments from his home in California that he would, if elected, accept a swap. Zakharov for Danilo."

The former president said Gennady Zakharov, a Soviet United Nations employee charged with spying, was "probably guilty" and Danilo apparently innocent of spy charges, making a one-for-one exchange wrong.

But Mr. Carter predicted a different swap may resolve the impasse.

He likened the Danilo case to one during his administration in which the Soviets seized a Texas businessman in retaliation for American spy charges against two Soviets.

"I wouldn't talk to them about a (direct) swap," Mr. Carter said about the 1978 incident.

The businessman later was released and the spies swapped for five Soviet dissidents.

"I think something like that is likely to be worked out," Mr. Carter said of the Danilo case.

President Reagan dedicating a super-secret intelligence facility, warned the Soviet Union Friday he would not tolerate the jailing of a U.S. reporter and pledged that all spies in this country would be rooted out and punished.

"As events of recent days have highlighted, the intelligence threat to our country remains very real ... already we have taken steps to

demonstrate that we will not allow our adversaries to abuse the great freedoms of this country to our detriment," he said.

Mr. Reagan was referring to the expulsion order for 25 members of the Soviet United Nations mission announced by the administration last week. The United States has demanded Moscow sharply cut back its 218-member U.N. staff member, many of whom, the administration alleges, are spies.

Mr. Reagan also indirectly warned the Soviet Union again about its continued detention of Danilo on what the president has called trumped-up spying charges.

"Let me add — nor will we tolerate the imprisonment of innocent American citizens in retaliation for protecting ourselves from espionage," he told guests at a ceremony dedicating a new complex at the National Security Agency (NSA). The NSA was established by President Truman in 1952 and primarily handles code-breaking and electronic eavesdropping.

Mr. Reagan, in personally dedicating the new \$130 million, 11-storey operations centre, is the first president to visit the NSA complex since its inception.

Meanwhile the head of the Soviet Novosti News Agency said Moscow wants the case of detained American reporter Nicholas Danilo solved before it comes to a trial, a Japanese newspaper reported Saturday.

"The issue has already damaged U.S.-Soviet relations and the issue will be more complicated if it is tried. We want to solve it before bringing it to trial," Novosti Chief Valentin Falin told a Asahi Shimbun in a Moscow interview. Danilo is accused by Moscow of spying and is not allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

## Chile frees Socialist leader; lifts ban on ANSA

**SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — The government has released a prominent dissident leader and also authorised the Italian News Agency, ANSA, to resume reporting news from Chile after a 16-day suspension.**

The government also exempted a southern region of the country from a nationwide state of siege imposed after the Sept. 7 assassination attempt against President Augusto Pinochet.

The commander of the Santiago military garrison, Gen. Carlos Ojeda, lifted the ban on ANSA that had been imposed Sept. 10.

Gen. Ojeda, in charge of enforcing the state of siege regulations, had accused ANSA of spreading "biased and false information" about the Chilean situation.

Girgio Bagoni, ANSA's chief correspondent in Chile, rejected the charge. The suspension had prompted two formal protests by the Italian government.

Reuters, the British-based news agency, which also had been suspended from reporting news, was authorised to resume normal operations last week.

Interior Minister Ricardo Lagos, meanwhile, announced the release of Ricardo Lagos, a leading dissident and president of the moderate Socialist Party.

Mr. Lagos was one of 24 dissidents held without charges under state of siege regulations.

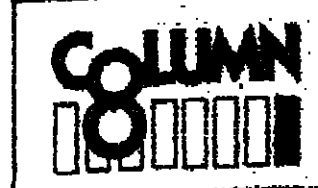
Mr. Lagos' arrest had prompted a number of protests in Chile and abroad.

He still is banned from leaving the country, according to an order issued by a military prosecutor investigating the assassination attempt.

The military prosecutor did not explain the reasons for his order, although he made clear Mr. Lagos is not a suspect in the Pinochet case.

The attack on Gen. Pinochet occurred on a mountain road near Santiago. Five presidential bodyguards were killed.

Garcia also said that the country's 11th administrative region, in Chile's southern tip, has been exempted from the state of siege. He did not explain the reasons for the exemption. Some 75,000 people live in the region.



## Survey finds sexual misconduct by therapists

**MILWAUKEE, Wisc. (R) — About one in five psychotherapists in Wisconsin have reported treating people who had harmful sexual encounters with previous therapists.**

The Wisconsin Psychological Association has said that in a survey of 1,559 therapists, 20 per cent reported having patients who had been involved in a sexual relationship with a previous counsellor. "The results of the survey indicate that the problem of therapist/counsellor sexual misconduct occurs more frequently in Wisconsin than previously believed and requires prompt attention," the association said.

"It was the clear and overwhelming opinion of the respondents that patients who had been engaged sexually by their therapists or counsellors had been severely harmed by the encounters," it added.

## Czechs protest against plans to relax abortion laws

**VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Thousands of Czechs have signed two petitions to protest reported plans by their government to legalise abortion on demand, an emigre source has said.**

The appeals, addressed to the Czech and Slovak national assemblies, carry a total of 13,094 signatures, said the source, who asked for anonymity. Czechoslovakia is formally made up of the Czech and Slovak republics. A copy of the Czech appeal, made available in Vienna, said the signatories "belong to that group of Czechoslovak citizens for whom 'termination of a pregnancy' is the equivalent of killing a human."

Czech authorities normally tolerate little dissent, and such large-scale protest of official policy is rare. The petition said that under the present laws, about a third of all Czechoslovak pregnancies already are terminated by abortion.

## Escaped Paris jail inmate arrested

**PARIS (R) — A convict who escaped from a Paris prison in May in a helicopter flown by his wife was arrested during a Paris bank hold-up, police said Saturday.**

Michel Vaujour's daring flight from the roof of the high-security Sante Prison in the heart of Paris made him famous when photographs of his escape were splashed on newspaper front pages and magazine covers.

Convicted at least 10 times for theft since the age of 17, he had been serving an 18-year sentence for armed robbery and attempted murder of a policeman. The Sante Prison escape was his fourth and most spectacular.

## Driver fired for losing bus roof

**BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — A bus driver who lost six inches (15 centimetres) from the top of his double-decker bus in an encounter with a bridge was fired Wednesday.**

Donald Randall was sacked for "gross misconduct" after losing his appeal to a disciplinary hearing held by the West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive. Randall was suspended last week when the top deck of his bus, which stands 14 feet 6 inches (4.4 metres) high, was ripped off as he drove under a railway bridge with a 14-foot (4.25-metre) clearance.

There were no passengers on the bus at the time, and Randall was believed to have been taking a shortcut to the bus garage when he hit the bridge.

## Oldest zoo gorilla dies at 47

**NEW YORK (AP) — Carolyn, the oldest gorilla in captivity, has died of natural causes in the Bronx Zoo at the age of 47, officials said.**

Carolyn, a lowland gorilla, arrived at the Central Park Zoo in 1943 and resided there until 1982 when she was moved to the Bronx Zoo because of renovations in the Manhattan Zoo, according to a statement by the Bronx Zoo. A year later, she sustained a life-threatening intestinal blockage which required surgery.

But she recovered and had been in excellent health, the zoo said. At 47 years of age, the gorilla lived significantly longer than lowland gorillas do in the wild, the zoo said.

## Chirac faces first electoral test today

**TOULOUSE, France (R) — Eight National Assembly by-elections in southern France Sunday will provide the first electoral test of strength for Prime Minister Jacques Chirac since he came to power six months ago.**

At the same time indirect elections for one-third of the Senate are expected to reinforce the traditional conservative majority in the upper house. Such elections are held every three years under a complex Electoral College system.

Mr. Chirac's Gaullist RPR party is tipped to become the largest single group in the 319-member Senate, where newcomers are expected to include Admiral Philippe De Gaulle, 64-year-old son of Charles De Gaulle.

Veteran statesman Maurice Couve de Murville, 79, a prime minister under Charles De Gaulle, is also expected to be successful at

the polls. By-elections under the proportional system for eight of the 577 assembly seats in the Haute Garonne Department became necessary when the council of state found irregularities in the March voting which brought Chirac's RPR/UDF alliance to power over the Socialists.

Although public opinion polls predict that the right and the Socialists will again win four of the disputed seats, there will be major interest in how the percentage voting by the 570,000 electors will compare with that of March.

The Socialists, who ruled for five years until their defeat, have sent in their party list secretary, Lionel Jospin, to head their list of candidates in Toulouse.

Jospin has called on voters to deliver a clear warning to the

## rightist government as well as a

"message of support" to Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, now engaged in an uneasy power-sharing exercise with Mr. Chirac less than two years from presidential elections.

His major opponent, Toulouse Mayor Dominique Baudis, has said that his first objective must be to ensure the re-election of the four RPR/UDF deputies in the Haute Garonne.

In March the Socialists won 37.9 per cent of the votes and the RPR/UDF 43.1 per cent.

The elections were also marked by a duel between the extreme right-wing National Front and the Communists for third place, which the former won by a single vote.

This time round public opinion polls predict seven per cent for the Communists and six for the National Front of former paratrooper Jean-Marie Le Pen.

## Colombo extends emergency after death of foreigner

**COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka has extended a state of emergency for another month, a day after a West German engineer was killed in the island's ethnic war.**

Ulrich Heberling of West Germany's overseas broadcasting service was killed on Thursday in crossfire between troops and guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state.

A government statement said Heberling was walking home along a bridge after work at the Deutsche Welle radio station at Trincomalee, 225 kilometres from Colombo, when he was hit by a splinter from a mortar bomb.

A spokeswoman for the radio station said Heberling was with five other German engineers who escaped unhurt.

She said the Chief of Deutsche Welle, Klaus Schuetz, was flying to Sri Lanka from Germany Sunday and would accompany the body of the 41-year-old engineer to Germany on Tuesday.

Local officials said Schuetz was expected to discuss the security situation in Trincomalee with authorities and decide if the Germans there should be withdrawn temporarily.

The spokeswoman said four of the remaining five engineers were expected to go to Colombo from Trincomalee this weekend. It was not known how long they would stay.

A Danish engineer at a housing project in Trincomalee was shot dead by guerrillas six weeks ago while travelling by car with his wife.

Parliament Friday night passed a motion to extend a state of emergency for a further month after the government said the guerrillas were "relentlessly pursuing their campaign of terror and violence."

West Germans in Sri Lanka are worried and afraid for their safety because one of their countrymen was killed, a West German embassy official said Saturday.

"They seem to be the most panicky after Ulrich Heberling was killed," he said.

## Chinese communists plan new ideological drive

**PEKING (R) — China's ruling Communist Party is expected to issue new ideological edicts in the next few days to guide the nation through an age of materialism.**

At a rare plenary meeting this weekend the party's Central Committee is due to complete a declaration on "spiritual civilisation" aimed at safeguarding Marxist values as Chinese people pursue greater wealth.

"Windy and fluffy" were the words one diplomat used to describe the expected content of the statement, strong hints of which have been appearing in the state-controlled media over the last few days.

In one commentary the Economic Daily newspaper said Socialist culture and morality must penetrate every field of economic development as well as science, education and the arts.

The paper said workers now had to keep consumers' needs

closely in mind and such a change was "sure to be a strong, moral force for economic development."

Campaigns based on slogans are a regular feature of politics in Communist China as the party seeks to galvanise the masses behind the leadership's latest plans.

Compared with an earlier "spiritual civilisation" campaign in 1983, which condemned, decadent Western influences, diplomats said the new drive would be more positive in tone, reflecting the dominant position of economic reformers in the government.

China is experimenting with a host of headline-making capitalist ideas, from the encouragement of private enterprise to trading in stocks and bonds, as it tries to drag its economy out of backwardness and quadruple 1980 income per person to \$4,000 a year by the end of this century.

Diplomats said the launching of the new drive showed concern among the rulers that people, especially the young, should not forget Marxist ideals in the rush to get rich.

Newspapers frequently report the increasing fashion consciousness of young people, but sometimes also comment on a sense of drift and emptiness among them.

Diplomats said the plenary meeting would probably say something about the need to shun negative aspects of Western life, such as economic corruption.

Another theme likely to emerge is the concern to avoid over-centralisation of China's administrative system. Party chiefs have said publicly that greater decentralisation is needed to let the economy adjust more rapidly to changing needs, unencumbered by excessive bureaucracy.

But proposals for basic political reform to increase freedom of debate and reduce the Communist Party's role in day-to-day functioning of state enterprises are unlikely to be pushed very far at the plenum, diplomats said.

Top leader Deng Xiaoping has said it is too late for political reform to be on the meeting's agenda although aspects of it could be discussed.

Diplomats said the plenum was likely to begin preparations for the next party congress, due about one year from now. Some said moves could start at the current talks to have one or two ageing officials shifted out of senior political office.

Mentioned in this connection were two leftist hardliners, Hu Qiaomu, a 74-year-old politburo member, and Deng Lijun, 71, dismissed in mid-1985 as head of the party's propaganda department.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### WITH A WING AND A PRAYER

Both vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 10 9 8  
♥ 3  
♦ Q J 10 4  
♣ A J 2

**WEST** ♠ A K J 4 2  
♥ 7 3  
♦ A 3 2  
♣ K Q 5

**EAST** ♠ Q 9 6  
♥ 4 2  
♦ 9 8 6 5  
♣ 10 8 6 3

**SOUTH** ♠ 10 8 7 5  
♥ A K Q 8 6  
♦ 7  
♣ 9 7 4

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Double Pass 3 ♣  
Pass 4 ♣ Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠

Defense is the most difficult facet of bridge. Let's take you through a hand to show you how an expert defender considers the possibilities.

Note South's jump response to his partner's takeout double. It is invitational, not forcing. It doesn't even promise a five-card suit, since South is, in effect, supporting the heart suit that North announced with his takeout double of one spade. Its range is about 10-12 points.

There is no reason for West to

make any lead other than the normal king of spades. When that holds the trick, it is time to assess the defense's chances.

The obvious three tricks are the spade ace and club. Where is the setting trick to come from?

Clearly, there is no chance of a trump trick. Even if East does have an honor, it will be picked up with a finesse. Also, West can see that this side has no second trick in either spades or diamonds, and that dummy's diamond suit will provide declarer with several discards.

Therefore, the only possible chance for another trick is in clubs. And for that to happen, East must hold the ten of clubs and declarer the nine, and the suit must be attacked at once. At trick two, West must shift to his low club!

Now, let's look at declarer's problem. West is twice as likely to hold either the K-10 or Q-10 of clubs rather than specifically the K-Q. The percentage play to prevent the loss of two club tricks, therefore, is to play low from dummy, in the hope that you will fetch an honor from East.

As the cards lie, East's ten will win the trick. He need only return a club to insure that the defenders get the four tricks that are their due.

He gave examples of a patient who recovered spontaneously without a transplant, and of others who received transplants and died nonetheless.